#### THE

## SHANDYMONIAN:

CONTAINING

## A CONCLAMATION of ORIGINAL PIECES,

A HIGGLEDY-PIGGLEDY of CONTROVERSIES and OPINIONS on various interesting Subjects;

Detections and Confutations of VULGAR ERRORS,
And ERRORS not VULGAR;

### EXTRAORDINARY INCIDENTS;

ANDA

### SALMAGUNDA OF LUCUBRATIONS,

Intended as the true PABULUM MENTIS:

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Morsels of History, Physiology, Fragments of Art, Portions of Humour, Goblets of Ratiocination, Crumbs of Comfort, Piece-Meals of Occonomy, &c.

Adapted to all CLIMES and CAPACITIES,

And composed of such useful MATERIALS that no wife Person in the World ought to be without.

### THE SECOND EDITION.

## By THOMAS MEDLEY, Efq;

Vice President of Bollimong College, Doctor of Gallimafry, Utopian Professor of Oddities, and Fellow of Civil Society.

Simul et jueunda et idonea dicera Vita. Hor.

### LONDON:

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# DEDICATION, PREFACE,

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AND

# INTRODUCTION.

To every Body, or any Body in the World, GREETING.

BY this general Address is meant all Persons of what Degree or Quality whatsoever in this Terraqueous Globe, and consequently Mr. Medley is certain that he affronts Nobody, as he takes Notice of every Body.

FELLOW CREATURE,

THE Reader, whoever he or she may be, cannot look on this Appellation to be disrespectful, or too familiar, since Mr. Medley has the highest Authority to justify this Title.

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KNOW YOU, that the following Work is intended to bring forth, if not spoiled in its Conception, a great Variety of hitherto undiscovered, wholly strange and wonderful complex Ideas, (for fimple Ideas are within every vulgar Breast,) and yet fo perspicuous, striking, penetrating, and intelligible, that you may read as fast as you understand, and understand as fast as you read, provided that you attend to and think as well as read; for there are feveral Persons in the World that read without thinking, many that think without reading, numberless that neither think nor read, and some few that are loft in Thought, and may be justly deemed to dream awake.

### Courteous Reader,

(Provided the Work be purchased, and not borrowed,) the Author promises that useful Knowledge shall steal into an attentive Mind, with the Alacrity of the most

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most subtle electric Fire, and excite a pleasing Sensation throughout the whole Man, confifting of Spirit and Body, or Body and Spirit, without any other Shock, Noise, Disturbance, or Disorder, than what may physically and naturally attend a strong Fit of Laughter; the Consequence of which has been experienced by most People indued with animal Functions, and possessing a small Share of the Passions of the Mind. If the Compositor, in preparing this Work, the Corrector of the Press, and the Perfon who reads to him, do not break out into violent Convulsions, Distortions, Emotions' occasioned by mental Titillations, their Heads shall be broken, to discover whether they have one of the five Senses. Mr. Medley, in the Epistolary Part, will communicate fome real Letters, write occasional imaginary Letters to and from and from and to himself, and will also

indite Letters to and from illustrious

B 2

Persons

Persons that never did, or perhaps never may exist, and will do them as much Justice as if they actually had been in elle, or were hereafter expected to exist; and as he holds Plagiarifm\* to be a capital Offence, if he quotes a Paffage in an Author by Memory, and cannot recollect him, he will candidly acknowledge it by Apostrophes; but in case he should cite one by the immediate Aid and Presence of his Work, he will refer to him, Bell, Book, and Candleftick, that is to fay, by Title, Chapter, and Verse; and remember there is as great a Distinction between borrowing and stealing, as betwint the King's Bench Prison and Tyburn. Every Person afflicted with the Gout, Rheumatism, Hypochondriac Melancholy, or Hyp, all Ladies near the Time of Delivery, to fave their Husbands Expences

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<sup>\*</sup> See Lloyd's Evening Post, No. 1027. Feb. 8-10, 1764, which if the Reader cannot find, the Author cannot help.

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of Coach - hire for Exercise, necessary about that Time; and Gentlemen and Ladies troubled with the Jaundice, are advised to read this Work; they will certainly meet with great Benefit according to their feveral Conditions, as the Animal Spirits will be roused, a free Circulation of the Blood promoted, and the Incapacity or Unwillingness of the Patient to use Exercise, (which frequently attends fome of these Disorders,) will be abundantly supplied. Who then can neglect the Perusal of this Work, which will procure Mirth, Health without Physic, and at the same Time insensibly improve the Mind, without rigorous Study, and tedious Application?

To conclude; altho' Solomon fays There is nothing New under the Sun, the Reader may aptly think this Work an Exception to that Observation; the only Method the Author will pursue in its Execution, that

B 3

can

can be esteemed Old, and is much disregarded, will be carefully to blend and complicate the useful and entertaining together,

Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci.

The Author is induced to believe, that in Time the whole civilized World will be so wise, as to encourage his Works; however, at present, he begs Leave only to subscribe himself the humble Servant of the sagacious every Body or any Body that shall patronize, purchase, and applaud his Mental Essays; and accordingly he is, and will be, as long as encouraged, to all Intents and Purposes, his or her

Very humble Servant,

THOMAS MEDLEY.

HOTCH

# нотсн ротсн.

THE following Letter was transmitted to Mr. Medley, and after some Time deliberating whether it should be inserted or not, he has thought proper to give it a Place in this Work; not through Fear of the Amazon Author, but to prevent the Loss of an Encourager, and the Contention with a blustering Lady in any other Territories than Hotch Potch; and the World may be assured that it is exhibited in puris naturalibus.

B 4

Mr.

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" Mr. MEDLEY,

London.

"HOW I become your Correspondent before the Birth of your Work shall be immediately known. About a Fortnight ago I accidentally faw your Title Page, and Part of your Dedication, Preface, or Introduction; the rest was torn off; probably to light a Pipe, wrap round a Candle, or for fome other more urgent Occasion. I being pleased with the Novelty of the Title, made Enquiry after it, and its fictitious Author, and at last faw your Title, Dedication, &c. compleat, at a Female Friend's House in Cheapfide, who was making Interest with feveral worthy Persons on your Behalf, to fet your Work a gadding. When I read your Dedication, &c. I was determined not to be one of your Worthies. Fellow Creature! what can your sham 'Squireship mean by fuch contemptible an Expression, which includes, as well Emperors, nt

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1-S, perors, Kings, Queens, Peers, Peereffes, and, in short, all the Nobility and Gentry, of both Sexes; as Tinkers, Coblers, Kennel Rakers, Cinder Wenches, and all Kinds of Plebeians? On confidering this rude Behaviour, I am determined not to purchase your Book (and hope to find many, the Ladies especially, of my Mind) unless, by Way of Penance, you insert this Letter in the most conspicuous and honourable Place of the first Volume of Hotch Potch, with this my accurate Description of your Person, which I accidentally faw at my Friend's House in Cheapfide; where, though I had but Half an Hour's Time to make my Remarks on you, (you going, or rather running away in that Time,) yet the Strangeness of your Figure, and Oddness of your Conversation, drew my Attention, and left fuch firong Impressions behind, that I never shall forget you. Fellow Creature, forfooth! There is no Idolatry

Idolatry in paying Adoration to your Person, as it has not its Likeness in Heaven above, the Earth beneath, or in the Water under the Earth; you are a perfect Egotism, or I by itself I; and as you may look in the Glass a thousand Times, and forget what Manner of Man you are, I will exactly describe you, that your Portrait may be justly executed without the Trouble of fitting for it. Your Complexion is fwarthy, and your Face, which is long and narrow, hideoully falls in at the Temples; but whether occasioned by your perpetual walking with tight Temple Spectacles\*, or by an unskilful Midwife, I do not pretend to determine. Your Eyes are small, of a dirty light Grey, produce a queer Caft, and make the Persons you look on doubtful whether they are the Ob-

<sup>\*</sup> Mr. Medley walked, for several Years, with Temple Spectacles.

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jects of your Vision, or not. Your Eye-brows, though not thick, are diffigured with prominent curling long fad brown Hair, mixed with light Grey. Your long hooked Nofe, (inclinable to Ruddiness, having a light Scar running fomewhat obliquely athwart its Griftle) is determined to celebrate Nuptials with your Chin, which is also long and narrow; and turning up to meet your Nofe, will freely confent to the Ceremony, as foon as fome old Friends in your under Jaw, (which is most literally fo) the only present Obstacles of the Match, shall drop. The intended Bridegroom and Bride amicably conspire to keep each other warm, and to break off the Means, or at least create a great Difficulty in Snuff-taking, to which (as most Authors are) you are religiously devoted. Your Lips are thin, and Mouth is decent enough, but your Tongue is afflicted with a violent Running. Your Spindle Shanks,

Shanks, Lark's Thighs, and Callico Carcase, joined with your other Oddities, pronounce you a None-fuch. Your Nimbleness in Walking, and the Declivity of your Head, (for I watched you out,) demonstrate that you are light heeled and heavy headed, and very unfit for the Task you have undertaken. Your bespattered Cloaths, (for it was dirty Weather when I had the Pain of feeing you,) bespoke you rather a Penny Postman, Courier, or Postillion, than an Esquire; though I must own your flovenly Drefs, aukward Carriage, and Propenfity to Snuff-taking, are strong Indications of an Author, and by your Hands, which are very small, and tolerably shaped, you feem to be more fit for the Pen than the Plough. Confidering your Capage, you are of a matchlefs Formation. And now, Sham 'Squire, are not you ashamed to call any Body Fellow Creature, when it evidently appears,

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pears, by this candid Description, that you have not your Fellow in the World? Had you fimply called your Reader, Creature, it would have been passable; your putting yourself upon the Footing with every Body, as you do by the Compound Address of Fellow Creature, is downright Presumption. If you expect me to become a Purchaser, you must insert this Letter agreeable to my Demand in totidem Verbis, or, which will be more fatisfactory, frame a politer Dedication; otherwise I am resolved to publish this Epistle in all the News-Papers, and will raise a Society of learned Ladies, Choice Spirits, to encounter your Hotch Potch, your rudis indigestaque Moles, under the tremendous Epigraph of Anti-Hotch-Potchism, or the Description of the Anti-Medleian Thunder-Bolt, which was the total Destruction and Annihilation of that notorious Lilliputian Blunderbuss, Scribbler, and Sham 'Squire,

'Squire, Thomas Medley, and all his Works, Bell, Book, and Candlestick, by a Lover of Truth.

URSULA TARTAR."

### REMARKS.

Mr. Medley has placed this Letter in the first Rank of his Performance, a most consummate Obedience to Mrs. Tartar's Commands, not through Dread of a Female Antagonist, but to embrace an early Opportunity of giving Notice to every Body, or any Body, who shall hereafter think proper to hold a Correspondence with him, that he will not for the future, permit personal Reflections, (the highest Breaches of Good Manners,) to appear in his Works. He believes the Description of his Person may be true, but as he did not make himself, it gives him no Concern. He cannot form an Idea of the Lady's Person,

Person, being purblind, or moap-eyed, (which accounts both for his wearing Spectacles, and his Aukwardness,) and in case he did, and had it in his Power amply to pay her in her own Coin, he would desist; for Manners make a Man; but he certainly has a Right to animadvert on the Lady's affumed Name, as she answers it, or rather exceeds it in Behaviour. Ursula, means a little She-Bear, but she is a great She-Bear in Rudeness; and Tartar, in its most innocent Sense, fignifies the Lees or Dregs of Wine, with which, before the Invention of Masks, Actors used to smear their Faces, in order to disguise their Persons. In case she derives her Name from Tartarus, or Tartara, then she must come from the hottest Place on Record, and Mr. Medley must forgive her roafting him, as her fiery Constitution could not forbear it. If the is derived from Tartary, then she is de-

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scended from a very rude, savage, and barbarous People, (and what can be more cruel than pulling a Man to Pieces?) a Set of Anthropophagi, Cannibals, or Human Flesh Eaters, and they as well as the Patagonians, Paraguayans, and Whites and Blacks of all Countries, even the Swinish Hottentots, who are the most brutish of all reasonable Creatures, (having nothing to boast of but the Shape of Man, to entitle them to that noble Character,) and the nasty Cannibals, that make delicious Repafts on their unfavoury Carcaffes, are really her and my Fellow Creatures, however unwilling she may be to acknowledge them as fuch.

Mr. Medley does not require Mrs. Tartar, notwithstanding the above unfortunate Derivations, to change her Name, but her Manners; in which Case, bating much of her Pride and Sulphur, she

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ur, The the may prove an Ornament to her Sex. and an acceptable Correspondent. Mr. Medley will readily excuse her imitating Cæfar, who wrote two Books against Cato, under the Title of Anti-Catones.

If any strange or inconsistent Flights, or Sports of Fancy, should appear in the Course of this Work, Mr. Medley cannot be esteemed light-headed, Mrs. Tartar, in her Letter, having anticipated every Suspicion of that Kind, for which he returns her Thanks.

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THE REPORT OF SOME AND STREET

# A LETTER from a GARDENER to bis SWEETHEART.

# My dearest Blossom of Life,

THE gay Colours and odoriferous Smells of my Flowers, remind me of your sweet Charms; when I approach the Rose or Pink, I think of thy Cheeks; thy Skin vies with the Lilly, thy balmy Lips with the Cherry, thy fragrant Breath excels my Aromatic Plants, and thy all-cheering Presence, is more delectable than the bright-rising Morning.

Thy well-tun'd Voice does hush the warbling Throng, And only Echo joins th' inchanting Song:
Thy charming Pipe, the Muses all admire,
(\*) Did Orpheus hear, he'd lay aside his Lyre.
He, by his Music, made the Brutes to dance,
But your's lull all into an Heav'nly Trance,
From whence they ne'er wou'd chuse to wake again;
Lest by the Loss of thy bewitching Strain,
They rouse from Joy seraphic, to plunge in endless.

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Thus, when into Extremities we run,
By the Excess we're sure to be undone;
Thou'rt Syren, Helen, Circe, all in one.
Both Sexes must allow your potent Charms,
You kill Mankind or out, or in your Arms.

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I never see the Vine in wanton Tendrels winding and closely embracing and clinging to the Wall or Pearches, or Misselto encircling the sturdy Oak, but I long to be encircled in your Arms; thou art as luscious as the Grape or the Pine Apple, and delicious as the Venus-Pear.

Oh! that the Season may come in which I might ingraff or inoculate thee, my angelic Dulcifer, and you bring forth the Fruits of my Labour: Like my tender Plants I would cover and protect thee from rude Blights and Blasts, and in Winter nourish and cherish thee in my hot Bed.

C 2

I love

Apple of my Eye, and care not a Fig for any other Charmer. Therefore have Mercy, and kill me with Kindness, my sweet Almond, for without thy genial Warmth, to promote the Circulation of my Sap, I shall certainly perish and wither. Remember, Enchantress! that by your Magic Ring you can instantly raise a pliant Twig to a strong Tree, and become the Mother of many Cupids and Graces, full of Grace, from the promising Trunk of

Your perpetual Adorer,

JOHN ELM,

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### OBSERVATIONS.

(\*) Mr. Medley is here reminded of a remarkable Event in his Juvenile Days. He bought Flutes and Music Books, and attempted in vain for a long time to make

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make himself a Proficient in that Science: and one Day on hearing a blind Man play, with great Propriety, some of his favourite Tunes, Mr. Medley, after rewarding him, asked how long he had learned, and whether he had any Preceptor? Upon which the blind Man informed him, that on finding his Eyefight decay, he thought he might pick up. by that Means, a small Pittance in case he grew totally blind, and keep himself from a Workhouse, where he believed he might fare worse; that he bought a Flute and Instruction Books, and had practifed without any Master but half a Year before he loft his Sight, and had been blind about two Months; that he could play feveral difficult Pieces; and on a Person's patiently reading to him a new Piece of Music, he would engage foon to play it off correctly. This fo irritated Mr. Medley, that he inftantly gave the Man his Flutes and Books, C 3 telling

telling him, that as he knew better how to use them, he certainly had more right to them than himself, who had, by their Means, lost much Time, to very little Purpose.

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A Defire to a particular Knowledge is a great Stimulus, but unless the Genius joins with it, all the Study and Painstaking in the World will be fruitless. And the Case being so, how ridiculous must it be for a Parent to force a Trade on a Child to which he is wholly averse? Mr. Medley is apt to think, that many a bright Genius has been buried in a Barber, Taylor, Shoemaker, or Fisherman, and many a dull Genius exposed in a Statesman, Lawyer, Physician, or Divine, which would have shone at the Shop-board, inflead of the Council board, Bar, or Pulpit, or in the politic Barber, Taylor, Shoemaker, or Fisherman; and that if Men were educated in their several Spheres of Capacity, onilled

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Capacity, and agreeable to their Turns of Mind, all Things, from the highest to the lowest Stages of Life, would be better executed. The Inclination of Youth fhould be warily regarded. Wife Parents should flily watch their Children, when left to themselves, without the Byass of Play-fellows, and observe their then predominant Diversions and Paftimes, by which, in a great Measure, their general Inclinations would be difcovered. Can it be expected that a Son, bound to a Trade he has no liking to, shall learn it, or be diligent, and prosper therein? It is like forcing a Daughter to marry a Man she has no Love or Regard for, which frequently happens where Honour, Interest, or Fortune, are the only Motives. In this ticklish Point, no doubt, the Parents or Guardians are to have some Sway, but they should consider, that if there is not a mutual Love between the intended Yoke-Mates. Matrimony C4

Matrimony will be a heavy Yoke indeed! notwithstanding the mutual Consent of the Match-Makers. fufficient to reflect, that the Couple are to be linked together as long as one of them shall live, which perhaps (under the above Circumstances) may be much longer than either of them shall like. And Mr. Medley will venture to predict, throughout all Climates, that a very unequal Match as to Years, will ever be unhappy; the different Seafons of Life, between Youth and Age, being wholly unfit, incommodious, and incompatible for the Feats of Love. Confider that Hymen carries a burning Torch, and that fine Cerere & Libero friget Venus; which is as much as to fay, that without Support Love cools.

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HEADS of a LETTER from
JONATHAN WILD to Mr.
MEDLEY.

BY which Mr. Wild informs Mr. Medley of the fafe Arrival of feveral remarkable Persons from the Terrestrial Globe; particularly an eminent Taylor not to be paralleled in Pandamonium for his Skill in cabbaging. the Treasure he brought with him was so great, as to oblige old Charon to crofs the Stygian Lake 300 Times before the Whole could be conveyed over. Of the Taylor's turning Undertaker, and his Management of a General Mourning, his commencing Glover at that Time, and taking in the Nobility and Gentry under Pretence of felling cheaper than the Glovers, as he purchased them from the first Hand. The Confusion he made among

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among the Mantua Makers, that caused a hellish Law Suit, which being no sooner determined, a great Dispute arose between the Plebeian Fiends and the rich Monopolizers, Forestallers, Regrators and Ingroffers; complains of the Dearnels of Provision, and affures Mr. Medley, that there is nothing cheap in Hell but Torments and Fire, and if the latter should fail, the Taylor's Cabbage will go to Pot. Mentions his being promoted to be Chief Justice in the Court of Conscience, and nevertheless indulged to hold his Place of Receiver General. A remarkable Cause tried before his Worship between a Chemist and Apothecary, concerning Substitutes, and its being removed into the King's Bench, and from thence to the House of Lords. The Lawyers Bills and Judgments on both Sides taxed. An Inquiry whether the Lawyer or Taylors make the most of a Suit; determined in Favour of the latter. Uproar

aused ooner ween lonod Inis of that Tor. ould Pot. Chief and ce of ause Chebstithe the Bills ked. ay-

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Uproar occasioned thereby. The Punishment inflicted on a Tinker for making two Holes in mending one, and charging a . double Fee. Acquaints Mr. Medley that Sally Salusbury, Moll Roe, Betty Ireland, Moll Flanders, and Black-eyed Sue, noted infernal Toasts, yet bear the Bell, and are as wanton in the Spirit as they were in the Flesh. That there is a Talk of a Match between R-- and Flanders. If it should take an Effect what Choice Spirits must proceed from fuch supine Adjuncts? He imagines their Offspring may be of great Use to the Terrestrial Globe, by entering and spiriting dull Fœtuses, and thereby put a Stop to the prodigious Increase of Men and Women, who, owing to their own evil Geniuses, act as if they were headless as well as heedlefs. That Xantippe and Eurydice are at perpetual Variance; Eurydice not abiding Xantippe on Account of her rudely scolding her Husband out of Doors,

Doors, and abusing him with the Contents of a Chamber-pot; and Xantippe hating Eurydice because she was so well beloved by her Husband, as appears by his rash Attempt to fetch her from Hell; they only agreeing in this Point, that neither shall see their Husbands again; which produces different Effects, the one mourns and the other rejoices at the Loss of both Spouses. Says, that Lucretius is now well fatisfied that there is fuch a Place as Hell, and notwithstanding he did not admit the Place, has given the true Account of the Nature of Tantalus's Punishment there\*. That it is a very vulgar Error to term Hell the Kingdom of Darkness, as it is impossible that so large a Fire can burn without emitting a great Light. Acquaints Mr. Medley, that Pluto, according to Custom, had fent some Legions of Cacadamons upon Earth to attend the general Elections, ar

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<sup>\*</sup> Lucretius, Lib. iii.

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and to take Advantage of Drunkennels, Riots, Corruption, Bribery, Perjury, and all Kinds of Debaucheries, usually flourishing about those Times. That Mr. Churchdale is very uneasy about his old Friend's Liberty. That an extraordinary illustrious Lady, lately arrived from England, who is four Feet fix Inches high to the Top of her Forehead. and measures from thence to the Vertex of her Head one Foot, having a prominent Head of Hair like a Furze Bush. partly covered with a Sort of flimfy Tapestry, composed of blanched Chitterlings and divers Ribbands; and queries, Whether she has an Estate in Tail, to answer that in Capite. Is of Opinion that fhe should undergo a sheering wherever these Protuberances shall be found, to render her more decent and proportionable; and begs to know of Mr. Medley if there are any of the Male Species in England correspondent to this hairy Lady.

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Lady. Defires an History of the prefent Times, and an Account of some old Friends, whom he expected to have arrived long ago, but supposes they have taken another Road. And begs Mr. Medley particularly to let him know what is become of the Author of the Sure Guide to Hell.

# HEADS of Mr. MEDLEY'S ANSWER.

Mr. Medley congratulates Jonathan Wild on his Promotion; makes no Doubt but that he is as diligent in his new Office, as in his Post of Receiver General when on Earth. That the World is increased in Inhabitants, Buildings, and Wickedness, and many People are called to the Bar every Sessions, and pass through the same exalted State as his Worship had done several Years ago. That although they go off so fast, yet there is but scanty Provision for the living,

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living, or rather for the starving. That he cannot determine the Query as to the Lady's Estate in Tail, but refers it to Lord B-, when he shall arrive at Pandamonium; and informs his Worship, that there are feveral English Gentlemen who are so polite as to follow the Example of the Ladies, left the Ladies should over reach them. Begs to be informed whether they have any Right of Common left, as that (by the Multiplication of Inclosures) is almost abolished on Earth. That many Farms are accumulated into one, and the Farmers turned Gentlemen. and their Wives and Daughters metamorphosed into fine Ladies, and instead of attending the Dairy as heretofore, learn Music, French and Dancing, and make Parties at Routs, Balls and Assemblies. That it is the prevailing Fashion to breed Horses, rather than to raise Corn, and consequently our Corn Fields, since his Departure, are greatly diminished, the Refult

Refult of which his Worship must needs know. That notwithstanding the Increase of Buildings, Rents are so very extravagant, that a poor Man can hardly find a Place to rest in, being obliged for Cheapness to feek a ruinous and dangerous Lodging, which is fometimes fo merciful as to fall, and to crush him and his Family out of their Misery, and hopes the Case is not so bad at Pandamonium. That Mr. Wild's Act of Parliament, and Mr. Fielding's Account of his Life, still perpetuate his Memory; and Mr. Medley cannot sufficiently admire Pluto's Sagacity in making him prefide in the Court of Conscience, as his Worship on Earth hated paltry Thieves and Fellows that did not honeftly come to an Account with him; and to do him Justice he looked on him as very tender hearted, being averse to Murder and Bloodshed; that most of the old Friends he enquired after were defunct, and Mr. Medley supposes they

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with l on erfe of vere hey are in Purgatory. As to the Author of The fure Guide to Hell, he has been dead above two Years, and Mr. Medley apprehends that he is gone to the Celestial Mansions; and that as to his Worship, as he was born Wild, lived Wild, and died Wild, he supposes him to be no Changeling.

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#### A MATRIMONIAL SCENE.

London, May 1, 1750.

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- Arma Virumque cano.

#### Dear CHARLES,

VOU ask me how goes on the War in Germany? In Truth I cannot tell, but I wish we had nothing to do with Continental Affairs. Neptune was always propitious to Great Britain, and I should be glad that we paid our principal Devoir to him. - A Civil War is unnatural, and I that am engaged in one, cannot attend to foreign Transactions; I have more than enough to do at Home. My Queen, who a few Years fince entered into the most folemn Treaties with me, has perfidiously broke her Articles; —till very lately we most cordially -476

cordially joined our petty Dominions, and carried on a reciprocal Traffick, to our mutual Advantage and Tranquility of our increasing Subjects; and truly, Charles, I never was an Enemy to Marriage till now, because Matrimony was never before an Enemy to me. But the Queen last Night being foiled at Quadrille, got up this Morning (or rather Noon) outragiously galled with bad Success, declared War against and furiously attacked feveral felect Parties from China, once her greatest Favourites, and has totally destroyed them; their gawdy Remains to this Moment are on the Ground as Trophies of their Overthrow, although but Yesterday they were exercised before the Queen and her gaming Allies, with great Pleasure and Applause. This civil or rather uncivil War continues to rage violently; our youngest Son Edward is just now taken Prisoner, and put into D 2 a Dun-

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a Dungeon, and notwithstanding his fervent Petitions for a Release, the Queen is wholly irreconcileable; she has difplaced Maria her Body Guard with Marks of Resentment and Dishonour (a fcratched Face and a black Eye) for not obeying unreasonable Orders, and advanced young Sopby to that Post, who the Day before was in Difgrace, and went through a fmart Discipline for purloining some valuable (but I believe very ftrong) Cordials .- Mr. Parrot, once her favourite Minister, being too free with his Tongue, is degraded, and banished among the Slaves to work in the Mines; and Madam Cloe, notwithstanding she is of Charles's Breed, is denied the Queen's Presence; but Signior Pug, a disagreeable Foreigner, is appointed Master of the Ceremonies, and had the Honour of kissing her Majesty's Hand, upon his heroically trampling under Foot, and cuffing about, the vanquished Chinese:

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Chinese; Richard, my Cabinet Counfellor, is called to an Account for his Allegiance and Fidelity to me; she infifts on his being immediately removed, and before I could beat a Parley, difcharged a Volley of Knives and Forks at him, which drove him from my Council Board, and wounded Puss, the Lady of the Bed-Chamber, who is retired I know not where. I endeavoured to make a Truce, but all my Altercations were vain; I was then obliged to fummons my Forces, and entered her Dreffing-Room, where I instantly attacked and burnt a Parapet of favourite Books; Rowe's Callipadia, Rochester's Poems, the Nun in her Smock, Ovid's Art of Love, Aristotle's Master Piece, the Mysteries of Conjugal Love revealed, Cases of Polygamy, Concubinage, Adultery and Divorce, Case of Miss Cadiere against Father Girard, Sir Richard Manningham's D 3 Diary,

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Diary, concerning the pretended Rabbet-Breeder, and Lupton's Thousand notable Things, are all reduced to Ashes. I then ransacked the Queen's Cabinet; her Cordials, Cosmeticks, Washes, Paints, Trinkets, Baubles, Gewgaws, Têtes, Head-dreffes, and flimfy Ornaments, all lay in one confused Heap of Destruction, and took her Watch, Jewels, Rings, Bracelets, and other Valuables, Prifoners of War. She inftantly followed my Example, and made a Descent upon my Wardrobe, exercifing her Forces on my Perukes, laced Coats, Waistcoats, Breeches, (I was just going to write Petticoats,) Musical Instruments, Globes, Telescopes, &c. and we are both very offensively active in making Spoils in different Parts of our once uninterrupted and ferene Dominions. I fuppose we shall meet, at last, in our Marches and Counter-marches, and come to close Quarters,

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Quarters, for I am determined to recover my Standard, and maintain my Right of fic volo, fic jubeo, or submit to no Exchange of Prisoners, which, on my Side, are very considerable Officers of Rank.

Profusion, Rage, Intemperance and Strife Come in for Dowry with a gaming Wife.

The Refult of this Campaign, you shall hear as soon as possible; but hark! the Trumpet sounds, and I must to the Camp, and am at present a King and no King.

Your humble Servant, (in haste)

TOM KING.

D 4 P.S. Dear

P. S. Dear Charles, contrive to come to me directly, as by Accident, you have great Influence over the Queen, and may probably bring about a Pacification.

From this Postscript Mr. Medley is of Opinion, that the Sound of the Trumpet has not animated Tom King, and that his fic volo depends on Charles, whom Mr. Medley takes to be the Commander in Chief.

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STREPHON'S CONSULTATION with Echo, at Woodstock, concerning his intended COURTSHIP.

Taken in SHORT-HAND, by a
BYE-STANDER.

S. DOES Cloe love me, I fain, Echo, would know?

Echo. No.

S. How shall I from her gain the Title of Lover?

E. Love her.

S. Has she any Allurement besides her fine Presence?

E. Senfe.

- S. Shall I succeed if I turn Flatterer?

  E. Flatter her.
- S. Think you, then, that in Love fine Speeches will do?

  E. Will do.

S. Is

' S. Is the Innocence of Cloe pure, with-

E. Without Art.

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S. Shall I be happy if I make her my Wife?

E. Why if?

S. Because the Nuptial State is precarious and doubtful.

E. Doubt, Fool!

S. Do you, fweet Sylvian Nymph, advise me to have her?

E. Have her.

S. Then to visit her, fair Maid, shall I persist?

E. Perfift.

- S. Oh! that she may my Visits not resist,

  E. Not resist.
- S. Cannot I win her without going to Church?

E. Go into Church.

S. Am I more likely to fucceed by Letter or by Song?

E. By Song.

S. How

S. How shall I do that, I'm not vers'd in Poetry?

E. Try.

S. Will you, dear Echo, give me your kind Aid?

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E. Aid.

S. In case we should marry will she prove true?

E. True.

S. Then wish me Success, and bid me adieu?

E. Adieu.

S. But e'er I go, my Muse on her I'll try.

E. Try.

S. Shall Strephon gain his Cloe's Favour thereby?

E. Favour thereby.

S. "Cloe's endow'd with ev'ry Grace,
"Which every Female wou'd be;"
With Venus' Smoothness in her Face
And her Roughness where it shou'd be.

E. Where it shou'd be.

She

## [ 44 ]

She has fnowy Breafts, Eyes as black as Sloe;

E. Slow, flow.

All Witchcraft above, and all Pleafure below.

E. Be low.

8. "How happy shall he be, who shall her Zone unloose."

E. Loofe! loofe!

S. That Blifs to all but me, I hope she will refuse.

E. She will refuse,

S. Now fay, resounding Echo, if it will do?

E. It will do.

S. Then bid the Love-sick Strephon again adieu.

Echo. Adieu, adieu.

With Venus constant;

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TIM BAREBONE'S LETTER.

Mr. MEDLEY,

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Sarum, April 10, 1769.

Gentleman I am well acquainted with, shewed me the other Day a Specimen of Hotch Potch, and informed me, it would come out in Volumes. about the Size of Triftram Shandy. and at the same Price. I find, on difcourfing with my Friend, that I am not an entire Stranger to Mr. Medley. Now, Sir, the present Times being fo very hard, that not only myself with a large Family, but Thousands besides are reduced to a miferable State for Want of Necessaries in this Land of Plenty, through the Contrivance and Combination of felfish Exporters of Corn, Monopolizers, Forestallers, Ingrossers, Regrators, and high-renting Landlords, I am greatly furprized, that you, who I take to be a Man of Genius, have not.

not, pro Bono Publico, exercised your Talents, and endeavoured to find a Remedy to remove the artificial Dearth which has for a long Time existed, or at least to prevent its increasing, which daily threatens us. I am forry to observe. your Demand of two Shillings for a Volume of your Work is rather too extravagant, and humbly conceive, that you show a bad Example yourself, and encourage others to enhance the Price of Books, which are Provisions for the Mind, as Foods are for the Body. I beg, on Behalf of myfelf and my piteous Fellow-Sufferers, that you would use your utmost Efforts to prick the Consciences of those greedy and mercenary Locusts, by some severe Reflections fuitable to the present gloomy Emergency; in doing which, you will greatly oblige Multitudes of meagre Wretches, and particularly one of the thinnest,

Your very humble Servant,

TIM BAREBONES.

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With regard to the First Part of this Letter, Mr. Medley refers the Author of it to a Letter, published in Lloyd's Evening Post, No. 1418, under the Signature of Philanthropos, wherein for Millions, read Myriads; it was wrote for a Reformation of the Times, and in Hopes it might have had as good an Effect as the innocent Artifice made use of by Christopher Columbus, who took the Advantage of an Eclipse, when on the Island of Jamaica. See Ricciolus's Almagest, Vol. I. Lib. V. C. ii. See also the Letter, figned Observator, Lloyd's Evening Post, No. 1455. Mr. Medley begs Leave to observe, that his Book is very cheap, one Volume being calculated to contain as much Matter (and that intelligible too) as any one Volume of Triftram Shandy, although that Work began

began in Times much more plentiful than the present; and Mr. Medley is credibly informed, that the two last Volumes of Triftram are thinner than the former, emblematically and emphatically showing the Dearth of Provisions. For how can Authors write when they are starving? It must naturally follow, under the present Circumstances, that as a Man in a deep Confumption can walk but little, fo an Author, in great Need of Food and Books, can write but little. It is unconscionable to expect a Man to have Guts in his Brains, when he cannot support the Guts in his Body; and undoubtedly the Animal Spirits must be fupplied, and supported by proper Nutriments, otherwise they will wax dull, inactive, and languid, and bring on a Vis Inertie, or Plenty of Dullness, dreaded by Authors, and despised by Readers.

" Dear

" Dear Tim, the Strength of every Member,

" Is founded on our Belly Timber;

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" From whence the fends out those Supplies,

"Which make us either stout or wise.

" The Qualms or Raptures of our Blood,

" Rife in Proportion to our Food;

" And if we would improve our Thought,

"We must be fed as well as taught."

Mr. Medley desires Mr. Barebones, in Case of further Correspondence, that he would either pay the Postage of his Epistles, or get them franked, otherwise no Notice will be taken of them.

For Ocean, What had Charles the Cont

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## GEOGRAPHICAL ERRORS.

I N Vol. I. of the History of England (1701) P. 4. for the Isles of Sicily, read the Isles of Silly, in Cornwall.

P. 205, it is alledged, that King Edward came as far as Creffy, in Poiston, but it was Creffy, in Picardy.

In the Book of J. Sleidan, De quatuor Summis Imperiis, (published in 1631,) P. 227, for Hiberniam, read Liburniam; for, Quere, What had Charles the Great to do with Ireland? And is there any such Place as Ireland situated between Istria and Dalmatia?

Mr. Savage, in Vol. II. of his Turkish History (1701) P. 74, says, Ragotski went to Alba Regalis, (which is in Hungary;) but he went to Alba Julia, in Transylvania,

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## CHRONOLOGICAL ERRORS.

THE English Translator of Camden's History of Queen Elizabeth (1675)
P. 37, afferts, that Francis Abbot was
the first Earl of Shrewsbury; but he was
the fifth Earl; and to do Justice and love
Mercy, it it so in the Original Work.
The Talbots were successively Earls of
Shrewsbury, ever since John Talbot,
Marshal of France, was created Earl of
Shrewsbury by King Henry VI. in the
Year 1442.—The like Mistake (probably
from the above Translation) is made
by the Author of the History of England (1701) in Vol. II. P. 14.

In Brerewood's Enquiries touching the Diversity of Languages and Religions through the World (1674) P. 146, the Reference in the Margin to Varro is misplaced, for Varro could not be cited

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as a Testimony concerning the Regional Beach, over against Java, which was not discovered till 1400 Years after his Death.

In the History of England (1701). Vol. II. P. 414, Henry, Duke of Gloucester, is afferted to have died in the 12th Year of bis Age, but he died at the Entrance of bis 21st Year.

IRISHISMS, or BLUNDERS not to be accounted for, unless for want of Attention.

IN the History of England, Vol. II. (1701) P. 512, it is said, the Fleet was ordered to close up in a Body fourteen or fifteen Feet deep. Quere, to the Officers of his Majesty's Navy—What do these Words mean? P. 533. Lines 17, 18. 24, we are informed, that several Encounters happened between Dundee and Mackay,

Mackay, in the first of which Dundee was killed. Quere, Was not Dundee a valiant Hero to fight several Times after he was dead; and Mackay a sorry Coward, so often to attack a dead Man?

Mr. Savage, in Vol. I. of his Turkish History (1701) P. 70, relates, that Baldwin was made Emperor of Constantinople about thirty Years old; and in the very next Page says, be died in the thirty-third Year of his Age, after he had reigned not a full Year. In Vol. II. P. 230, he avers, that the Imperialists met with 500 Horse, of which they killed 500 on the Spot. Quere, how many survived?

In P. 282, he afferts, that Buda was kept by 12,000 Men, although in P. 286, he fays, that in one Action there died, in taking the lower Town, 12,000 fanissaries.

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#### ASTRONOMICAL ERROR.

IN the IId Part of the first Canto of Hudibras, V. 913, for

"The twinkling Stars began to muster,

"And glitter with their borrow'd Luftre,"

read, "native Lustre." By the twinkling Stars, undoubtedly is meant the fixed Stars, which by their Scintillations are distinguished from the Planets, and shine by their own proper Light. Butler was a much better Burlesco than Philosopher.

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The Standard And Children

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# To T. MEDLEY, Efq:

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Man In the Way, a Man Out of the Way, or an Out of the Way, or an Out of the Way

Ans. If Mr. Medley understands the Question, a Man in the Way, a Man out of the Way, and an out of Way Man, are to be taken as three diffinct Sorts of Men: Which being granted-A Man in the Way is a Nuisance, as can be proved by a Walk through Cheapside, and by that notorious Body of Men called Chairmen, who will neither give Time for a Person to get out of the Way, nor go out of the Way themselves, and all this for Want of good disposed Persons obliging these Men to go out of their Way, by fummoning them to the Hackney-chair Office. The Way undoubtedly is to be free E 4

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free to all the King's Subjects to pass and repass with certain Restrictions. If two obstinate Men should meet, and I have known this to be frequently the Cafe among Carmen, Coachmen, Draymen, and fuch like Animals, because neither would go out of the Way, the Way has been obstructed to such a Degree, for fuch a Time, and in fuch a Manner, as to oblige every Person, whose Business is urgent, to go out of the Way. There are other Sets of Men in the Way, as Highwaymen, Footpads, Shoplifters, Pickpockets, and Sharpers, that frequently commit Depredations, by being Men in the Way. There is likewife a Class of Creatures, called Streetwalkers, that are in every unwary Man's Way, and will coax him out of his Way, with great Loss, Inconvenience, and Expence. A Man in the Way is often an Annoyance to himself, as can be proved by being in the Way of a Bailiff;

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Bailiff; and by the Case of Morgan, Drew and Terry, who luckily from Men in the Way, became Men out of the Way, and, somewhere or other, may be living Testimonies of the Benefit of being fo.-There are other Classes of Men in the Way, which are great Nusances, fuch as Bakers, Barbers, Lamplighters, Smallcoal-men, Chimney-fweepers, &c. who oblige even their Superiors to turn out of the Way, or to take the Consequence. Again, there is a Set of impertinent Fellows in the Way, as Spies, Listeners, News-collectors, and Eve-droppers, who throw themselves in every Body's Way. themselves with every Body's trouble Business, are always making Mischief, are a Pest to human Society, and are so frequently in the Way, that a Gentleman and Lady can hardly make an Affignation without a Discovery .- Thus we may perceive, that the Men in the Way are generally of the worst Ranks, such as Chairmen,

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Chairmen, Coachman, Carmen, Draymen, Highwaymen, Footpads, Shoplifters, Pickpockets, Sharpers, &c. But there is another Sort of out of the Way Men, of a superior Station, as Dukes, Marquisses, Earls, Viscounts, Barons, Knights, 'Squires, and some Gentry; these may be out when at Home, engaged when at Leisure, at Church when at the Tavern, up when in Bed, and in Bed when up, in the Country when in Town, and, in short, being Men out of the Way of Trade, are not to fixed to any one Place, Time, or Circumstance; as is well known to most Tradesmen.

There is a Class of out of the Way Men wery numerous, even to a Proverb. When we find a Man wanting an unreasonable Matter to be done, or refusing to comply with that which is just, we immediately say, " he is an out of the Way Man." In all Stations of Life these Kind of out

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of the Way Men are to be found, who must be esteemed the worst of Men wherever they exist. There is a Set of Men, though not noticed in the Question, of a mixed Nature, that is, in the Way, and out of the Way; and under this Class we consider Churchwardens, Overfeers, Peace Officers, and Watchmen; they are plentifully in the Way upon public Shews, and above all at Parish Feasts, Clubs, and Diversions; but at Night the Peace Officers and Watchmen are out of the Way upon the Cry of Murder, and frequently out of the Way, Mr. Medley means in Bed, two or three Hours before they should retire.

Upon the Whole, the Man in the Way is a Nusance; but some out of the Way Men cannot be fo, as may be evinced by the great Number of Men that have been executed; this Class we prefer to all other out of the Way Men, as wholly

incapable of Mischief.

A LETTER

# A LETTER to a LADY.

Most Amiable MADAM;

AFTER a long Consideration of the great Reputation, that you have in this Nation; for my own Preservation, I have a great Inclination to become your Relation: And to give Demonstration of this my Estimation, without Equivocation, I am making Preparation, by a speedy Navigation, to remove my Habitation, to a nearer Situation, for to pay you Adoration, for the sake of Conversation.—And if this my Declaration may but find your Approbation, it will impose an Obligation, without Dissimulation, from Generation to Generation, upon

TIMOTHY OBSECRATION.

### The LADY'S ANSWER

### Man of Ostentation,

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Am filled with Admiration, and fired with Indignation, at your fulfome Adulation, and deceitful Laudation. I (to your Mortification) have a great Detestation, to the constant Tribulation, and usual Vexation of a conjugal Station, and to Hymen's Abomination, love free Evagation, without Refrenation, and have mighty Delectation, in every Recreation, sans secret Reservation.

You may fave your Versification, (devoid of Adornation) your intended Peregrination, or further Application, for they'll meet with Frustration.

Know my folemn Protestation, my firm Asseveration, and final Adjudication, is to make no Assipulation, or dull Annexation,

Annexation, with a Man not worth the Appellation, of Age for Regeneration.

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When I incline to Fornication, my Plan of Operation, is with a Man of Penetration, of vigorous Corporation, a Lover of Affociation, and pleafing Redintegration, yielding to Gubernation; a Despiter of Recrimination, and all Defamation, ready at Vindication, without Tergiversation.

I here send my Negation, to your Confabulation, all Manner of Replication, or any Visitation, upon Pain of Castration, perhaps Amputation, or total Ruination; and leaving you to Meditation, on all Words ending in Ation, till you exhaust the Termination, I without Alteration, for my own Conservation, sweet Pacification and real Consolation, shall continue my Fixation, in perpetual Aberration, while there's any Animation in

CONSTANTIA VARIATION.

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The TRIAL of Miss AMELIA VINCENT, for the Murder of HANNIBAL STEADFAST, Esq;

The Indictment being returned Ignoramus, she was arraigned on the following Inquisition, which charged,

THAT the said Amelia Vincent, not having the Love of Mercy before her Eyes, but being moved and seduced by the Wiles and Instigation of Cupid, on the 20th of May, in the 30th Year of the Reign, &c. at the Parish of Saint Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex, with Force and Arms, to wit, with two sparkling hazel Eyes of inestimable Value, which she, the said Amelia, in her Head then and there had and possessed, in and upon the said Hannibal, in the Peace and Tranquillity of his Mind tyrannically did make an Assault and

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and Attack, and divers powerful Glances, Ogles, and Darts therefrom, at and against the said Hannibal did cast and throw, and him the faid Hannibal, in and through his Breast into his Heart, by Means thereof, did fatally shoot, strike, wound, and penetrate, GIVING to him faid Hannibal divers love-sick Wounds in and through his faid Breaft and Heart, of which love-fick Wounds he the said Hannibal, from the said Day and Year, until the 10th Day of June following, at the Parish aforesaid, and in all other Parishes and Places where the said Hannibal afterwards existed, did figh, grieve, and moan, and in a pining Lover's State and Condition, languishing did live. On which last mentioned Day, he the faid Hannibal, at the London Hospital, otherwise called the Undertaker's Market, situate in the Parish of St. Mary, Islington, in the County of Middlefex, of the faid love-fick Wounds, and

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and a broken Heart, occasioned thereby? did die. And that the the faid Amelia him the faid Hannibal, in Form aforefaid, tyrannically, imperioufly, and cruelly did kill and murder, against all Sense and Feeling of Mercy, Pity, and Compassion; and that the said Amelia, after the had committed the faid Murder and Destruction, in Manner aforesaid, fled for the same; and that at the Time of fuch Flight, she the said Amelia was possessed of, and had besides the faid sparkling Eyes, a beautiful Face, Vermilion Cheeks, attractive Dimples, ruby Lips, fnowy Neck, Breafts, Arms and Hands, rosy tapering Fingers, an exquisite Shape and Mien, and musical Voice; but of what Value the faid Portables were at the Time of fuch Flight, or at any Time fince, the Jurors know not; and the Jurors further find, that Hue and Cry were made after the faid Amelia. according to the Custom of Love.

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Soon after this Murder, the Nymph was taken, and brought to Trial in the Court of Venus, and pleaded not guilty.

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Capt. Lovelace called, and appeared.

Court.] Give a candid Account of what you know of this Affair.

Lovelace.] I was walking in the Park with the Deceased, on the 20th of May last; we there met the Prisoner, with two fair Nymphs in her Company; on arriving near the Prisoner, who was in the Middle, the Prisoner cast her Eyes, such Eyes! as Venus herself would be glad of—

Court. ] Avoid Comparisons, Sir.

Lovel.] Directly upon the Deceased; whereupon he cried out, "I am struck, I am killed, my Heart bleeds! Oh, this fatal Walk! Oh, the charming Creature! Captain, I am undone, unless the Fair One

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One gives Relief." The Nymphs turned from us, and the Deceafed was then speechless; and I hastily overtook them, and began to address the Prisoner, but the blushing confounded me fome Time. I was afraid of sharing my Friend's Fate, and, in my own Defence, held my Head down, and looking on the Ground, begged her to shew fome Compassion on my Friend; but, in an angry yet harmonious Tone, she bade me be gone, and not be troublesome. They turned from me, and were immediately joined by two smock-faced, fine boned Officers in the Army, and one of a fanguine and truly martial Complexion and Make.

Court.] No personal Reflections, Sir.

Lovel.] I hastily returned to the Deceased; he was a worthy Gentleman, that is, a Man of Worth; who, by this Time, was come to his Speech, but looked very wild: He roared out, "What has

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has been done to me? It's a Lye. I am bewitched; the Acts against Witchcraft and Sorcery are not repealed. Oh, my Heart! I who bragged of Freedom and Liberty, am now fascinated, wounded, captivated, a Slave! Oh, the Angel, who has taken me Prisoner!-Captain, what fays the dear Charmer?" I endeavoured to footh him, and defired him to fit down on a Bench, and I would purfue her. I used all my Art to find her out, but they were gone out of the Park, and all the Hue and Cry I could make were in vain, and she was not taken till a few Days after my Friend's death. I visited him frequently; he had all the Affistance imaginable; Physic, Company, Wine, Music, brought no Relief, and he died at Islington about twenty Days after the fatal Stroke: He declared nothing could help him but the dear Object that gave him his Wounds, and fighed, moaned, cried, and raved bitterly

bitterly to the last, giving up the Ghost, with "Oh, my cruel, though charming Amelia! may you share a better Fate."

'Squire Lookout called.

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Lookout.] I know nothing of the Affault; but faw Captain Lovelace address the Prisoner, who was the middlemost of three Ladies, in the Park; I knew her Name and Abode, but was no Vifitor. He hastily overtook them, and defired the Prisoner to have Mercy on his wounded She abruptly bid him be gone, and the Ladies were joined by three Officers in the Army. I observed Captain Lovelace to return in Confusion to the Deceased; and after a short Stay, he went, as I understood by his quick Motion and Courfe, with intent to overtake the Ladies and Gentlemen, who were going out of the Park; I immediately followed him through Curiofity, but they were got out of Sight. And on Captain F 3 Lovelace's

Lovelace's Return into the Park, I joined him and the Deceased in Company, and being acquainted with the Deceased's unhappy Situation, I gave him Intelligence of the Lady's Habitation, and undertook to convey a Letter to her, which I did; and it was returned without a written Answer. I heard that she removed her Quarters directly, to prevent further Application. I understood that The was engaged to the flout Officer, who met her in the Park; but I thought it prudent to conceal it from the Deceased, in hopes of a Recovery. I visited the Deceased several Times; he could not be diverted by any Means, and was for ever crying out, "Cruel, Amelia, you have killed me; Oh, my bleeding Heart!" He died about three Weeks after his meeting the Prisoner in the Park, and his Death was known to the Undertakers before his Friends were acquainted therewith.

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The Physicians who attended him, proved the Deceased died of a broken Heart, which they made no doubt was occasioned by a Love Stroke, and the Evidence was here rested on behalf of the Prosecution.

The Prisoner was then called upon to make her Defence, who, with an Air of Innocence, thus addressed the Court:

"I acknowledge I was in the Park at the Time fworn to, with two other Nymphs walking abreast; the Deceased and another Gentleman, both Strangers, Arm in Arm, met us, and when the Deceased was within three Yards of us, he broke from his Companion and advanced rudely up to me, as close as if he intended to steal a Salute. [Here she blushed, and the Eyes of the Jury were fixed upon the Prisoner in such a Manner, that a mean Physiognomist must have plainly seen, they had F 4

received a sufficient Bribe from the fair Amelia, bad ber Case been ever so desperate.] Upon which I looked full at him, drew a little back, and defired him not to interrupt us, informing him, I expected one immediately who would call him to an Account for his Rudeness, in Case he persisted; he then withdrew, and we turned back, as if we were going out of the Park; but his Companion overtook us, and with downcast Eyes begged me to show Mercy to his wounded Friend, and to permit him to my Presence. I own I haltily bid him be gone, for I expected the Captain every Minute, who had paid his Addresses to me some Time, and knowing him to be pretty warm, I dreaded the Consequence. We immediately turned from the Deceased's Companions, and presently met the Captain and two of his Acquaintance. I pretended not to be well, and defired

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to go Home; this I prudently did, lest the Gentlemen should again interrupt us; all our Company went to my House, and drank Tea, and soon after the Gentlemen were gone, my Servant Fidelia brought me up a Letter, figned Hannibal Steadfast, charging me with Cruelty, complaining of his unhappy Fate, his Wounds, Torture, Mifery, and imploring an Admission to my Presence. I immediately sent it down Stairs by Fidelia, and ordered her to return it, and to acquaint the Person who brought it, that I was not at my own Disposal, which was Fact, my Confent having been given to the Captain, and the Day fixed for our Nuptials.- I have feveral Witnesses in Court to prove that I was never guilty of Cruelty or Tyranny. The Deceafed rather affaulted me, and was the Author of his own Misfortunes. What I did was in my own Defence, and to prevent,

as I thought, worse Consequences. I desire that Calia, one of the Nymphs who was with me in the Park, may be called; she has been long acquainted with my Conduct and Behaviour."

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Court.] Stop, Prisoner-Let Captain Lovelace stand up again.

Court.] Captain, when the Deceased came up to the Prisoner so close, what was your Opinion of his Intentions?

Ans. To have a just View of her; he was purblind.

Court.] Did the Prisoner, upon his near Approach, draw back, and desire him not to interrupt?

Ans. ] She did.

Court.] Prisoner, you have laid before the Court an honourable Defence, which is confirmed by the Evidence against you; you; there is no need to call any Witnesses on your part—the Deceased lost his Life by his own Rashness.

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ACQUITTED.

Cupid being present at the Trial, and having heard the Inquisition read, begged to be informed by the Court, whether Scandal was permitted to come before it; and upon a negative Answer, he moved for Redress against the Coroner and Jury: Alledging that he was charged by the Inquisition with seducing the Prisoner by his Wiles and Instigation, by which he was made Accessary to the Crime, had she been guilty.-Venus stopped his Complaint, and chidingly told him, that he always was in Mischief, and was very likely to be guilty of fuch an Offence.-Remember, faid she, how you t'other Day wounded Cloe, that she fell sick with

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with Love, and submitted to Strephon's Intreaties, who brags of his Favours, and has left her to bewail her loft Reputation .- Pray Mamma, questioned the Arch Urchin, who wounded you, at the time your Husband Vulcan caught you and furious Mars (of doubtful Original) in an Iron Net, when in Bed together, and made you both the Sport of all the Gods and Goddesses? Here Venus and Mars looked sheepishly at each other, and a fly Laugh circulated; indeed the Intrigues and Waggeries of all the Gods and Goddesses had like to have been exposed in open Court, had not Mercury luckily broke in, to acquaint the Court that Dinner was ready.-The Court, glad of the Opportunity, instantly adjourned, and invited Amelia to partake of the Entertainment; and then proceeded to their Feast of Nestar and Ambrosia, to which was joined a fine Defert of Preserves and Sweetmeats

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nd ts Sweetmeats made by and fent from the late Pope of Rome. Amelia found an extraordinary Alteration and Refreshment at this cælestial Banquet, which concluded with a Masqued Ball. (the Muses all duly attending their Duty upon the Occasion) at which Mars and Amelia were Partners. Amelia hurried her Wedding with the Captain, left as the had (in foro Conscientiae) killed one Sweetheart, she might lose the other. Her Firstborn being a Son, she defired that he might be named Mars, in Honour, as she said, of her Husband's Calling: But cenforious Mortals alledge her precipitate Marriage to have been on Account of her Primogeniture's being the Son of Mars, which the Time of Birth (an unlucky Circumstance) seemed to confirm.

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# A LETTER from Mr. MEDLEY, to his own dear SISTER.

" See Hocus-pocus, Puppet-shews, and Plays,

" The gay, polite Diversions of our Days;

" See Time demolish'd with egregious Skill,

" By Chiefs at E O, Billiards, and Quadrille;

" See yonder Mankind crowding in the Lump,

" To see the Conjuror into a Bottle jump.

" How willingly in Folly's Noose they're led,

" To fee the Necromancer raise the Dead!

" Lo there your Great, your Wife, your Worthy Ones!

" How justly cries Britannia, Oh, my Sons!"

Dear SISTER, Jan. 24, 1748.

A S there are few Places of public Entertainment which are not honoured with your Prefence, I make no doubt you was one of those bright Geniuses imposed on by an evident Impossibility, viz. to see a well proportioned Man cram himself into so small a Compass as a Quart Bottle. Had he been to have enlarged himself to a considerable Magnitude

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Magnitude, instead of diminishing his Person, I should not have wondered at the great Resort of Ladies upon the Occasion, who are seldom pleased to see Things in Miniature. But my Surprize was inexpressible, when I found so great a Concourse of my own Sex (who claim a superior Understanding) forming a great Part of the ridiculous Assembly, contributing to make a Man look little, and themselves much less.

For Example-sake, I am willing to publish a complete List of these faithful Persons, and shall be obliged to you for the Names of all you saw, more particularly those of my own Sex,

And am, your affectionate Brother,

T. M.

Mr. Medley received no Answer to this Letter; however, he has thought proper to lay it before the Public, pro Bono Publico.

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ALETTER of ADVICE from a TAR, to bis ancient MESSMATE.

Dear JACK,

T Understand, Boy, that you are going to split upon the fatal Rocks of Matrimony, but can hardly believe the Report. Is it possible to imagine that you, who have been on board fo many Vessels, can confine yourself only to one, which may prove leaky, rotten, unsafe, and unsound? That you, who have put into the Ports of most Kingdoms, can be flinted to one? Can a Man used to dear Variety, be delighted with one Object? No, Jack, it never can square with the Trim and Cast of your Constitution. Consider, I befeech you, the fad Catastrophes of fome Merchants Ships, the Charming Peggy, the Chaste Lucretia, the Diana, Penelope, Lovely Sue, and Merchant's Delight,

Delight, notwithstanding their promising Names, either fell into the Hands of plundering Pirates and Sea Rovers, or were stranded, wrecked, burnt, blown up, or made Captures of by Enemies.—
The Invincible, the Victory, the Rising Sun, the Success, the Sloop Happy, all Ships of War, were only nominally illustrious and successful; and as there is a Fate in Ships, so there is in Matrimony.

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Women, I agree, are fine Vessels, and are admired as much by Tars as by the Grand Signior; yet,

- " The wife Professor Vander Bruen,
- " Proves Woman oft to be Man's Ruin.

You can no more depend on the angelical Person and fine Name of a Woman, than upon a fine Ship named after some great Worthy. Your Charming Peggy, your Lucretia, your Diana, your Penelope, your Lovely Sue, your Angel.

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Angel, may prove a Strumpet, a Xantippe, a Shrew, Spendthrift, or Devil to you.—Woman, like a Ship before Trial, may to Appearance bid fair for a happy Voyage; but on steering a short Course in the Nuptial Life, the Master may soon meet with a Revolt, repent his Imbarkation, and be forced from the Helm by Thunder, Tempests, Squawls and Hurricanes more dreadful than those of Jove, Neptune, or Eolus.

Man may with Reason curse his faulty Mate,

And Hymen twit, for his unhappy State."

What Business, Jack, have Tars (especially in our Station) to marry? They are the greatest Part of their Lives on the Ocean, have no settled Residence, are Ubiquitarians in the strictest Sense, and when married, not being able to attend Family Duty, are frequently cuckolded by their Wives, and cajoled by the Law. Could any Mariner think such

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fuch a Question should arise, That if the Husband be out of the Four Seas, and during that Time the Wife be got with Child, whether the Child be a Bastard or not? and that the Lawyer's Answer should be, If the Husband be out of the Four Seas, at and from the Time of the Begetting to the very Birth, then the Child is a Bastard. Indeed!—But in Case the Husband should be at all within the Four Seas, between the Begetting and the Birth, the Child is legitimate and no Bastard. And altho' the Husband had no more Finger in the Pye than the Man in the Moon, yet he must maintain the Babe, and be a contented Cuckold, with this fingular Comfort, that the Law does not deem him as fuch. So that, Jack, could it be proved that you was any where within the Four Seas, between the Time the good Samaritan vifited your amorous Spouse, and charitably administer'd to her the Beaume de Vie, and the G 2 Time

Time of her Delivery, or that you arrived in the Downs but one Minute before your faithful Mate's breaking Bulk, you will be made Proprietor of the whole Cargo. And this falutary Law is known, I believe, to most Sailors' Wives, as they fuffer themselves without Fear, to be frequently boarded. nay, are glad of the Opportunity of being well manned. I remember Tom Whifky, Dick Flip, and Ned Grog all unhappily arrived, and entered their domestic Ports a Day or two before their Wives unloaded their Vessels; but they not having embraced their dear Creatures for near two Years before (altho' truly they had been all the Time within the Four Seas) freely forgave their Slips, on being affured the Offsprings were Descendants of Neptune. Thus by their Wives Whim Whams the generous Tars were lulled into Reconciliations.

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There is another Law which takes a ftrange Course, (not to be understood in plain Sailing) that in Case a Wife brings forth a Child, begotten before, and born after Wedlock, the Husband cannot plead non est Fastum, but must own the Child to be his; and was he worth the Indies, it would become his hopeful Heir at Law. Nay! had the industrious Lady and her bufy Paramour been as fair as Alabaster, the Chick as White as the driven Snow, and the real Yoke-Mate as Black as a Negro, he can put in no miraculous Plea in Bar, the Law entering a Caveat to all Exception he might think to take on account of his exotic Formation. Oh! rare Antidotes to Matrimony.

The State of married Seamen, you perceive, Jack, is very likely to be bad; they may often toil and labour to support what is not their own, and the Expence of Victualling, Rigging, and

G 3 Freighting

Freighting many Vessels (without a wonderful Skill in Arithmetic) is greater than that of one. Therefore let me advise you to remain unmarried, and be contented to take a temporary Spouse; then will you be able, if you don't like the Vessel, to put it out of Commission, to top the Yards, box the Compass, drink, dance a Hornpipe (without Horns,) sing merrily, and need not be anxious about remitting your Family Money, making your Will, or whether you die worth a Shilling or Nix.

I am, honest Jack,
Wishing you Health, a good Birth,
and prosperous Voyage,

Your ancient Mess-mate,

HARRY FORECAST.

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#### A PETITION,

To the Worthy J— C—, Esq;
Register of the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor's
Court, and T— B—, Esq;
W— N—, G— H— H—,
and R— P—, Gentlemen, the
Attornies of that respectable
Court.

The humble Petition of R—C—,
Keeper, Conservator, and Illuminator of the Lord Mayor's Court
Office, and Consectator and Executor of all Messages dispatched
from the same.

THAT your Petitioner has had the Honour of ferving your Worships in the several Trusts and Capacities above specified for five Years last past, and G4 humbly

humbly hopes that he hath hitherto discharged and exonerated the Duties of his Office with due Respect and Attention.

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That as your Office, at length, is shortly to be repaired, improved, and amended, and a Place now fixed on for the Reception, Receptacle, and Admission of your Honours, and the feveral Records, Rolls, Books, Papers, and Writings, belonging appertaining to the faid Court, during the faid Reformation and Rectification, your Petitioner is ready, and waits your Commands, Injunctions, Orders and Institutes, touching the cleaning, dusting, brushing, and removing the faid Records, Rolls, Books, Papers and Writings, and therein promises his utmost Fidelity, Care, Diligence, and Circumspection.

That there are many damaged, antiquated, lacerated, decayed, illegible, mutilated, obfolete, useless, and impersect Parchment 0

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Parchment Records, Rolls, Paper Books and Writings in your Office, in a very rotten, shattered, tattered, and miserable State, Case, and Condition, and beyond all Reparation, Relief, Recuperation, or Refreshment, which, with great Submission and Deference, in your Petitioners humble Conception, Notion, Resection, and Apprehension, are wholly insignificant, srivolous, and worthless, in their present Forms, Fashions, Shapes, and Modes of Existence.

That your Petitioner is credibly informed, that the faid old, antiquated, musty, susty Parchment Records, Books, Papers and Writings, may for your Petitioner's Benefit, Emolument and Advantage, and for the Public Good and Utility, be converted, transformed, metamorphosed and transfigured into Size, Glew, Children's Drumheads and Tails, Grenadiers Caps, Windmills, Taylors Measures, Thread Papers, Vehicles

of

of Chandlery and Grocery Wares, Merchandize, and other useful, necessary, and essential Articles, Devices, and Concerns.

> Your Petitioner, therefore, humbly prays, befeeches, implores, and intreats your Honours, to take the State, Age and Constitution of the faid damaged, maimed, naughty and deficient Records, Rolls, Books, Papers and Writings into your Contemplation, Inspection and Meditation; and that your Honours will be pleased to confider, give, and grant all the Records, Rolls, Books, Papers and Writings, esteemed and found on your Survey useless, obsolete, and dead Subjects in the Law, as Droits and Perquifites of your Petitioner, the Clerks of the faid Office having unanimoufly, freely, and with mutual Accord, Confent,

fent, Concord, and Assent, given up, surrendered and relinquished all Pretensions, Claim, Right, Title, Property, Demand and Interest of, in, and to the same, and that your Petitioner may have the full Possession and Enjoyment of the said useless Records, Rolls, Books, Papers and Writings, for the wise, judicious, discreet, prudent Ends, Intents, and Purposes aforesaid, prænominated and expressed.

And your Petitioner, as in Duty, Office, Gratitude, and Respect, bound, tied, and obliged, shall ever pray, &c.

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Mr. MEDLEY to Mr. JOSEPH KEECH.

INCLOSED you receive a Prescription for a Cold, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Inflammation, &c. and when you give a Copy of it, be sure you add the short Character I have thereunder inserted. And for your further Satisfaction I present you with some extraordinary Cures performed on very great Personages, (for they are beyond Flesh and Blood,) by which you will perceive this Medicine may be justly stiled, and be it hereaster intitled and called, ELIXIR VITÆ.

The Czar of Muscovy had a violent Fever and Inflammation in his Bowels, in bmuch that he could not approach within a Mile of a Magazine of Gunpower, lest he should blow up his Territories, was cured by one Gallipot of this

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this excellent Medicine; and to convince his Nobles that he was absolutely recovered, he swallowed a Barrel of Gunpowder, and then ordered one of his Engineers to apply a red hot Salamander to his Posteriors; but there was no Explosion; the Experiment, indeed, frighted the Engineer to Death; however, he was brought to Life again by bathing his Stomach with this Elixir of Life, putting some down his Throat, and applying the Salamander very hot to his Belly, and the Czar promoted him for dying in his Cause.

The present Sultan got a severe Cold and Hoarseness, and violent Wheezing, occasioned by drinking very freely of Red Wine, adulterated with Sloes: When he laid down to Rest he made such a Noise in drawing his Breath, that he disturbed the Mussulmans in their Duty at Mecca, above sive hundred Miles from his Residence;

Residence; he was perfectly cured by taking only two Gallipots.

The King of Prussia received a violent Cold, attended with a Stoppage in his Breath; after taking a Gallipot, he was capable of blowing down, at one Puss, the choicest Regiment in the Empress of Russia's Service.

The French King was afflicted with a dreadful Cold, twifting in the Guts, and a high Fever, occasioned by overheating himself with Madam Pompadour; he had a Delirium which perpetually stirred him up to talk of invading Great Britain with slat bottomed Boats; he took three Gallipots, his Guts were rectified, and his Fever and Delirium left him, and he threatned no more to inself that Island, by means of such paltry Vehicles.

The King of Portugal got a most horrid Cold by a profuse Sweat, in eating for for Voi frig Fro

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for a Wager; he lost his melodious Voice, and by his disagreeable Croaking frighted the very Ravens, Toads, and Frogs; he was totally cured by the fourth Gallipot, and is now envied by all the famous Italian Singers.

The late ingenious Mr. Stackbouse, a Man of a capacious Bulk, notwith-standing his Guts laid in his Brains, had a violent Inflammation, and was deprived of his excellent Delivery by too strict an Adherence and Application to the Shrine of Bacchus on a Visitation held at the Devil; he tried several Medicines in vain, but was restored by the Elixir to his former remarkable Vocality, and became so very vociferous, as to endanger the Organs of Hearing of many of his Congregation.

A Scotchman, Welshman, and Irishman, contended so long about their Pedigree and Pre-eminence, that they lost their Voices

Voices by inceffant disputing; however, they happily regained their Speech by this sovereign Remedy, and have ever since been enabled to continue their favourite Topick with great Vehemence, and seem to be rather in Danger of talking themselves deaf than dumb.

J-W-, Esq; through a bad Habit, was troubled with a violent Cacoëthes Scribendi, or Itch of Writing, the King's Evil, and a great Lowness in Conversation, and notwithstanding the Change of Air, could not overcome them; he is now taking this grand Restorative, but mends very slowly, his Disorders being chronical; however, there are great Hopes of his Recovery, and of his being once more rendered capable of breathing his native Air.

The two Bulfinches, famous for piping in Concert Geminiani's Minuet, with its Variations, by too much Fatigue in one Day's Exhibition, became very hoarse,

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hoarse, the Owner hearing of the Efficacy of this Elixir of Life, forced a small Quantity down their Throats, and in a very short Time they performed to Admiration; and, instead of their usual Custom of speaking in Commendation of their Master, made a grateful Harangue in Praise of the Medicine, by which they were so much benefited.

In short, it would be endless to recount all the Cures performed by this Specifick on the Living; I will mention one wrought on an inanimate Body. An expert Bellows-mender, executing his Office in the Hay-market, could not put a Pair he had under Cure to rights, nor could he possibly discover where the Defect laid, but knowing the Virtues of the Elixir of Life, (having been thereby cured of an obstinate Asthma,) he rubbed the Leather and Valve of the Bellows with fome of this noble Medicament, and then tried how they would answer; the H

the Blast was so great, as unfortunately to blow down a Beau in St. James's. Park, then in a rectilineal Position with the Bellows, and fractured his Scull, and the Powder from his Hair slew with such amazing Rapidity and Extent, as to blind several Courtiers airing themselves there.

These surprizing and amazing Cures are fufficient, without a Patent, to establish the Virtues of this most excellent and Wonder working Remedy, and he that doubts their Truth, cannot be a faithful Reader of the Koran: But, whether the above Accounts gain Credit or not, they will not prevent the good Effects of this efficacious Specifick, even on the most stubborn Insidel. It is not recommended as a Charm, which requires Faith, but as a safe and approved Medicine.

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D ECEIVED, this Anniversary Day N of Christ's Nativity, according to vulgar Chronology, December the 25th New Stile; in the 62d Year of the XVIIIth Century of the Christian Æra, fynchronizing or coinciding with the 6475th Year of the Julian Period; the 2870th Year from the Foundation of the truly ancient City of London; the fecond Year of the 635th Olympiad; the 2515th Year from the Building of the ancient City of Rome; the 2511th Year of Nabonasar, or the 2087th Year of the Philippic Epocha; on Saturday the 9th Day of the Egyptian Wandering Month, Phamenoth; the 1817th Year and 110th Day from Julius Cafar's Invasion of England; the 1479th Year of the Dioclesian Radix, or Æra of the Cophtic Martyrs; the 18th Day of the H 2 fixed

fixed Egyptian Month Cheac; the 1176th Year of the Turkish Hegira, or Flight of Mahomet; the 8th Day of the Month Guimadi the fecond, two Years and 61 Days from the Accession of King George III. to the Crown of Great Britain, &c. 54 Days after a Lunar partial Eclipse, which fell out in the 2511th Year of Nabonasar; on Monday the 15th Day of the Wandering Month Tybi, at the Interval or Distance of 2484 Egyptian Years and 106 Days, or 2482 Julian Years and 216 Days from the most ancient [Lunar] Eclipse, recorded by Ptolemy to have been celebrated at Babylon the 29th of Thoth, in the 27th Year of Nabonasar, and in the first Year of the Reign of Mardokempad, the 5th Chaldean King (in Scripture stiled Merodach - Baladan, the Son of Baladan, King of Babylon) - of Mr. S. R. of -, in the County of Middlesex, Goldsmith and Jeweller, by the Hands of Mr. J. K. in the Presence of

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Dea figi of Mr. R. F. one Piece of Gold Coin of the proper Coin of this Realm of Great Britain, called an Half Guinea, of the Value of Ten Shillings and Six-pence, in full for Forty-three Days and Twelve Hours Rent, due this Day, for two Rooms next the Firmament, lately in my Tenure and Occupation, in the Dwellinghouse of Mrs. M. H. situate in ——, in the Parish of St. James, Clerkenwell, in the said County, and in full of all Demands,

Per me,

Witnesses,

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T. F. alias the Conjuror, alias Jack Ketch's Præcur-

R. F. 7. K.

for.

#### Under the RECEIPT.

MEMORANDUM, This 25th Day of December, 1762, this Receipt was duly figned and attested in the Presence of me,

D. S. Notary Publick.

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## An Extraordinary INDICTMENT.

County of THE Jurors for our Antrim. The Lord the King, upon their Oath present, that Michael O'Connor, alias O'Hara, of Carrickfergus, in the County of Antrim, Painter, being a Person of a turbulent Mind and vexatious Disposition, and unlawfully, maliciously, craftily, vindictively, and reproachfully feigning, conceiving, meditating, defigning, contriving, plotting, and scheming, not only to defame, degrade, detract, calumniate, stigmatize, vilify and fcandalize, but also to debar, deprive, diveft, cheat, cozen, and defraud Sir Patrick M'Donald, Baronet, Son and Heir apparent of the most excellent and renowned Physician Sir Miles M' Donald, Bart. deceased, by the said Sir Miles, on the Body of Isabella his Wife, also deceased,

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ceased, lawfully begotten and generated, (which faid Sir Miles did derivatively descend, issue, and spring from the primitive Family of the Donalds, and was the Nephew of the most illustrious Thomas Earl of Cork in the Kingdom of Ireland, Typographer, defunct,) of his Coat of Arms, legally, and by Right of Inheritance, Succession, Extraction, Rise and Descent, to him, the said Sir Patrick, genuinely, progressively, and fuccessively, without Corruption of Blood, fallen down, come down, and descended, and to bring the ancient and honourable Family of the M'Donalds into great Infamy, Difgrace, Difdain and Difrefpect, on the 27th Day of May, in the 13th Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the IId. King of Ireland, &c. at Carrickfergus aforesaid, in the County aforesaid, with Force and Arms, to wit, with and by the Aid of a certain mechanical Instrument made of Wood. H 4

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Wood, Camel's Hair \*, and other Materials and Substances, commonly called a Painting Brush, and certain Oils, Mixtures, Ingredients, Paints, Colours and Consistencies, the Coat of Arms of him the faid Sir Patrick M'Donald, before that Time, and long before, according to the Rules, Orders, and Modes of Blazonry, in proper Colours, Figures, and Hieroglyphicks, upon, and without the Right and Left Doors of a certain Vehicle belonging to the faid Sir Patrick, known by the Name and Appellation of a Chariot, accurately, fcientifically, and artificially defigned, depicted, painted, and executed, unlawfully, deceitfully, and fraudulently did colour over, daub and cover, and by Means thereof did discharge, obliterate, expunge, paint out, put out, render invisible, annihilate, and utterly destroy the fame Coat of Arms, and then and

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there, in lieu and stead thereof, did craftily, fubtilly, flagitiously, ignominioufly, fcandaloufly and libelloufly fubflitute, paint, blazon, describe, and fashion, upon the said Doors of the fame Chariot, the Coat of Arms of a Person of mean, low, vulgar, dark, gloomy and obscure Rank, Pedigree, Genesis, Nativity, and Origin, with a certain oblong Figure, upon, over, and obliquely, athwart and across the fame last mentioned Coat of Arms, in the Science of Heraldry nominated a Bar, being a Sign, Mark, and Characteristic constantly and invariably used to denote, fignify, mean, and notify, that the Bearer of fuch last described Coat of Arms was a Bastard, By-blow, and Son of a Whore; whereas in Truth, and in Fact, the faid Sir Patrick never was a Bastard, Byblow, or Son of a Whore; but in Truth, and in Fact, the faid Sir Patrick was lawfully begotten by the faid Sir Miles M'Donald. M' Donald, on the Body of the faid Ifabella, and was conceived and born in Holy Wedlock, and was the legitimate Issue of the said Sir Miles and Isabella, and the true and apparent Son and Heir of the faid Sir Miles. And whereas, in Truth and in Fact, the faid Sir Miles M'Donald legitimately descended and fprang from the ancient Family of the M'Donalds, in the faid Kingdom of Ireland, most happily settled and established, and proceeded from the Primitive Family of the Donalds; with intent not only malignantly, malevolently, and flanderoufly to degrade, depreciate, undervalue, and debase the said Sir Patrick M'Donald, and wickedly to diveft, bereave, and deprive the faid Sir Patrick of his Coat of Arms, legally, hereditarily, and progressively descended, come down, and fallen down to the faid Sir Patrick, from the ancient and honourable Family of the M' Donalds, and to create, beget, propagate, cause, and procure, fundry Disputes,

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Disputes, Commotions, Disturbances, Quarrels, Suits, Brawls, and Feuds, in and about the real Pedigree, Genealogy, and Lineage of the faid Sir Patrick, and his Right, Title, Claim, Property, and Demand, of, in, and to the Coat of Arms of the Family of M'Donalds, but also most infamously, contemptuously, basely, and scandalously to infinuate, and make it be understood and believed. that the faid Sir Patrick was not the Son and Heir of the faid Sir Miles M' Donald. but an Impostor, and a Person of low, mean, spurious, illegitimate Birth and Extraction, and in no wife intitled to bear the Arms of the illustrious Family of the M'Donalds, and falfely, villainously, opprobrioufly and libelloufly, to notify, proclaim and publish to his Majesty's Subjects, that the faid Sir Patrick was a base born and illegitimate Person, and not a true Descendant from the genuine and unadulterated Stock and Family of the M'Donalds.

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M'Donalds, and to bring upon the faid Sir Patrick the most odious, vile, and opprobrious Appellations, Terms, Titles, and Names of Son of a Whore, Bastard, and By-blow. To the great Damage, Degradation, Infamy, Difgrace, Vilification, Misrepresentation, Detraction, Aggrievance, Mortification, Inquietude, Perplexity, Discomposure, and Confusion of the faid Sir Patrick, and manifest Indignity, Reproach, Dishonour, and Obscurity of the ancient Family of the M'Donalds. To the great Obstruction and Prevention of the Distinction of Families, honourably and legally descended, and Abuse of the useful and necessary Science of Heraldry. To the evident Difguise, Detriment, Reflection, ill Aspect, Loss of Ornament, and Eye-fore of the faid Chariot, and Impediment, Interruption, and Interpolition of its accompanying and ranking with the Coaches, Chariots, and other Vehicles of Noblemen, and great Personages,

Personages, as heretosore it was accustomed, and of Right ought to do. To the evil Example and Precedent of all other Malesactors and Criminals in the like Case transgressing and offending. In contempt of our said Lord the King, and his distinguishing Laws, and against the Peace of our said Lord the King, his Crown, and Dignity.

N. B. Council ordered a second Count to be added, leaving out every thing relating to the primitive Family of the Donalds, lest Sir Patrick should not be able to trace his Pedigree so far back; and likewise to omit the Detriment, Impediment, Eye-sore, &c. to the Chariot, and its Consequences: But this first Count is a sufficient Specimen of the Abilities of the Draughtsman. Upon strictly examining the Evidence to support this Indictment, the Prosecution was prudently dropped, as it appeared that during

during the Lying-in of Sir Miles's first Wife, (who died in Childbed with her only Offspring) Sir Miles and Isabella played a Game at All-fours in the School of Venus, at which very Time Sir Patrick was conceived, and that about five Months after a Marriage took Place between Sir Miles and Isabella .- On a Confultation it was agreed, that by fuch Intermarriage Isabella became a lawful Wife, and Sir Patrick a legitimate Son and Heir de Jure; yet it was held, Nem. Con. that he was the Issue of Crim. Con. and that Sir Miles was an Adulterer, Isabella a Whore, and Sir Patrick a Bastard, in Fatto.

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# HISTORICAL ERRORS.

SIR William Temple, in his Miscellanies, (8vo Edition) P. 313, of the 2d Part, says, "Cicero defended Labienus," it should be Ligarius, of whom this Story is related, nor is there any Oration of Cicero's extant for Labienus.

The same Author, in his Memoirs, (Octavo) P. 33, asserts, "that the "Romans kept in Britain twelve Legions, "to awe the Country."—Which is not likely, for the whole Empire under Augustus did not maintain above double that Number, three whereof only were destined to Britain. See Tacitus Hist. Lib. ii. Cap. 100.

In the second Vol. of Puffendorff's History of Europe, P. 76, at the Close, we are informed, "that Alphonsus was "taken

"taken Prisoner by Ferdinand, King of "Egypt." Quere, Whether a King of Egypt, of that Name, ever existed, and what Business had he in Portugal, so far from his own Territories?

In Daniel's History of England, Folio Edition (printed at London 1685) P. 245, read for King Alexander, King David, who was some time before taken Prisoner at Nevill's Cross—as all Historians witness, as well as this Author, before and after this Passage. P. 248, for his Brother Philip, read, his Uncle Philip, he being Uncle to the Dauphin (there named) and Brother to King John; which this Author verifies in P. 250.

In the History of England, in Vol. I. (1701) P. 231, the Author relates, that "he banished the Duke of Lancaster" and the Duke of Hereford, and would "fuffer none to appear for them," although the same Person was Duke of Lancaster

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Lancaster and Hereford, and the exiled Dukes were of Norfolk and Hereford, which the Author wholly omits, as well as the King's Marriage with the King of France's younger Daughter. And P. 281, towards the End, he afferts, "That "the Normans were offended, who would "have had their own Country honoured "with the Sepulchre of John Duke of "Bedford," although he acknowleges immediately before, "that he was buried "in our Lady's Church at Roan," the very Metropolis of Normandy.

Vol. II. P. 129, he reports, "That "Henry the IVth of France was stabbed "in the Mouth by Ravaillac," but it should be in the Breast, as Mezeray testifies. This Error probably arose from his receiving a Wound in the Face sifteen Years before he was murdered.

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In the same Vol. P. 472, he calls Christina, who resigned her Crown, Queen of Denmark, whereas she was Queen of Sweden.

J. Sleidan, De quatuor summis Imperiis, Lib. III. (1631) P. 116, cites the 19th Book of the Annals of Tacitus, but there are no more than Sixteen Books of that Work remaining, the rest having been lost several Ages before the Birth of this Writer.

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### CHRONOLOGICAL ERRORS.

TN the Commentaries of John Stadius on L. Julius Florus, printed at Oxford A. D. 1669, on Book I. Ch. i. P. 25 and 26, it is mentioned, that the City of Rome was begun to be built the xii Kal. of May [i. e. the 20th of April, though the Generality of Chronologers put it the xi. Kal. or 21th of April, ] 432 Years after the taking of Troy, which is confirmed in P. 24 and 27; and in the Preface, P. 15, and Comment, P. 26, it is faid that the City of Rome was begun to be built 750 Years and 185 Days before the Birth of Christ; in which last Place is further added, that from the Building the City to the present Year, in which Stadius was writing his Commentaries, viz. A. D. 1565, were 2514 Years. Therefore from 2514 Years I 2 **fubftract** 

substract 1564 compleat Years, the Remainder is 950, the current Year before Christ, in which Rome was founded; substract 950 from the Year of the Julian Period 4714, and the Remainder is the Year of the Julian Period 3764, answering to the Year before Christ 950; but Stadius, as before observed, twice fays, that the Building of the City was begun 750 Years before Christ; this being substracted from 950, the Remainder is the Error, 200 Years too much; therefore from 2514 substract 200, and the Remainder 2314 Years is the corrected Interval between the Foundation of Rome, and the Birth of Christ, confequently this Event happened Anno 7. P. 3964, from which substract 432 Years, and the Remainder is the Year of the Jul. Per. 3532, when Troy was taken; to which Eusebius, in his Chron. agrees. Deduct 3532 from 4714, and we have the 1182d Year current before Christ

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Pa W Christ answering to that Event, therefore, periculo meo, for 2514 Years, read 2314 Years. This Reckoning of Stadius fixes the Birth of Christ on the 22d Day of October, Anno J. P. 4714; for from the Year 4714, October 22, or 295 Days from the Kalends of January, deduct the Year 3964, April 20, or 110 Days from the same Kalends, the Interval is 750 Years, 185 Days, as by Stadius; he thus places (contrary to historical Truth) the Birth of Christ after the Death of Herod the Great.

Trussel, in the Continuation of the History of England, P. 49, says, "the "King went to Whitehall," but that Palace was erected long after by Cardinal Wolsey. Ergo, he went elsewhere.

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#### NON-ERRORS made ERRORS.

DOCTOR Brown, in his Travels in Hungary, Servia, &c. 4to. London, 1673, P. 142, without Rhyme or Reason, corrects Strabo about the Distance from Trieste to the Danube.

Butler, in his Heroical Epistle to Sidrophel, Ver. 40, has these Words,

" Can no Transfusion of the Blood,

"That makes Fools Cattle, do you good."

The late deceased Zachary Grey, LL.D. his learned Commentator, was of Opinion, that it should be read, "That "makes Fools tattle," as Butler uses the Word, Part ii. Canto i. 677, or Fowls cackle; but this Annotator has mistaken the Sense of his Author. It was a Practice in Butler's Time to transfuse the Blood of healthy young Men and Women, and some-

fometimes Cattle, into the Veins of old Men and Women, for the Prolongation of Life, and Renovation of Youth. This Custom is here ridiculed by Butler, who calls those Fools that suffered the Blood of Cattle to be transfused into their Veins; and at the same time Cattle, because a vulgar Notion prevailed, that the Persons who underwent the Operation, would participate of the Nature of the Beaft whose Blood was injected. Shadwell burlesques this Custom in his Virtuoso. where Sir Nicholas Gimerack reports fome Experiments of this Transfusion, and their Effects. But how a Transfusion of Blood can make Fools tattle, or Fowls cackle, (for it does not appear that Poultry were used in the Operation) is not easily to be conceived.

A famous Surgeon of my Acquaintance, is of Opinion, that the Experiment must prove ineffectual, however skilfully I 4 managed,

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managed, observing that in aged Perfons the Blood Vessels are not so elastic as in young, and many aged People die of Mortifications of their lower Limbs, occasioned by the large Vessels ossistying; and that the Blood, for want of the elastic Property, which is removed, cannot be carried to the extreme Parts, and they being deprived of their native Warmth, become cadaverous.

A noted Physician remarks, that upon the Trials of Transfusion, no Success, but great Danger followed; "for (says he) "the Vessels in the decrepid Body being too much relaxed, in a short Time per-"mitted the new injected Blood to fall into the same Cohesions, Contacts, and Properties which the old Blood had been subject to before its Extra-"mission, and after a few Circulations in the new Blood became of the same Nature and Quality with the old. That "the

"the Patient was in great Hazard, by his receiving a new Blood, which was not fuitable to the Laws of Circulation his old Blood had been used to, and incapable of obeying the Laws of Motion, communicated to it from the Impulse of the Solids in new Channels; and the Alterations the new Blood underwent were sufficient to change its Motions, and to bring imminent Danger to the Mechanism of the several Parts. None by this Method were made young, but several lost their Lives by the rash Experiment."

# GEOGRAPHICAL ERRORS.

IN Thefaurus Geographicus (Fol. London, 1695) P. 258, Col. 1, the Author afferts, "that Mantua is Thirty four Miles " diftent North Eost from Turin," which should be about an Hundred and Fifty Miles almost due East .- P. 415, Col. 2, he fays, "that the River Jordan empties " itself into the Caspian Sea," but there is no Communication between them, they being several Hundred Miles apart; and it is well known, that the River Fordan runs into the Dead Sea (fituate in the fouthern Parts of Palestine,) called also the Lake of Sodom and Gomorrab, or the Lake Asphaltis, or Asphaltites, from the great Quantity of bituminous Substance frequently found on its Surface, called Asphaltum.

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# A VULGAR ERROR.

IT has been commonly reported, and confirmed by modern Travellers, that all Birds attempting to fly over the Lake Asphaltis are suffocated with the sulphureous Vapours arifing therefrom, and fall down dead on its Surface; and Gordon, in his Geographical Grammar, P. 282, confirms it; but this is notoriously false, for vast Quantities of Fowl fly up and down upon it, and fometimes, in quest of Food, descend upon such Reeds, or other Substances, as float on the Top thereof. The Report likely took rife from the Efficacy the Poets gave the Averni, and fome other Lakes, on that Account, which Lucretius touches upon, Lib. vi. Ver. 740, &c.

#### FALSITIES.

DR. Prideaux informs us, "that in "all Things relating to Cyrus he has "followed Xenophon;" had he done so, he would not have related from Herodatus, "that Cræsus was condemned by "Cyrus to be burnt to Death," as Xenophon makes Cræsus to be otherwise treated by Cyrus at the taking of Sardes. Both Dr. Prideaux and Archbishop Usher, have given us an Abstract of the Cyropædia, with a Mixture of Facts from Berosus and Herodotus, very different from Xenophon's History.

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# BITING JESTS.

A New married puny Gentleman at the Bar, on cross examining a Sow-gelder produced in Court as a Witness, made some Game of his Profession, saying, "Friend, I suppose you carry a "Horn?" The Sow-gelder answered, with a very satyrical Sneer, "Yes, Sir, and "perhaps your Worship may carry two," which silenced the Barrister, and silled the Court with a profound Laughter.

An Attorney, of a very diminutive Size, attempting to cross a very wide Channel at Wells (occasioned by a heavy Shower,) and a tall Barrister at Law coming by, perceiving the Attorney's Distress, offered his Service to carry him safely over, in case he would submit to be put into his Pocket. The Attorney answered, "Sir, in that Case, "you will have more Law in your Pocket than "ever you had in your Head." Upon which the Barrister sheered off, without pocketing the valuable Treasure.—He that plays at Bowls must expect Rubbers.

A VIRTUOSO'S ADVERTISEMENT.

SCAPED from a Deal Box, a dark, ruby coloured, strong, short backed, well turned Flea, two Tenths of an Inch high, rifing four Months, has a small Blemish on the Left Eye, clear of the Pupil; is Master of Twenty Grains, walks and leaps to Admiration, and is the Property of Lilliput Microcosm, Esq; He had on when he went away, a Chinese Paper Cap, and Housing. Whoever brings him to Mr. Sharpfight, at the Sign of the Peacock Butterfly, in Curiofity-Street, shall have a fine Green Gnat, with a treble Plumage, most scientifically and minutely injected, or a Dish of Snails Livers, dressed secundum Artem. N. B. It was owing to the Carelessness of a Servant that he went The present Possessor is requested to bring him immediately to the abovementioned Place, as the Servant is likely to be discharged for his Negligence. If offered to be fold pray stophim, and give Notice as above, and you shall receive either of the proposed Rewards, besides all Charges.

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### To the Reverend Dr. BREWER.

Reverend SIR,

FAIN would I know, fince Scripture is our Guide,

Why Drunkenness is Sin? and yet that Ruledeny'd. For \* Jeremy, in Words not less express than true,

"The Lord of Hosts, says, Drink, be drunk, fall down and spew."

" Drink with the Drunken," + is St. Matthew's Phrase;

Why, then, should Drinking be without its Praise?

‡" Drink then, Oh Friends, abundantly yea

(Of Scripture Law, now Doctor, what d'ye think)
In Parish Church brew but this Doctrine strong,
You'll ne'er then want your Tythes, Malt,
Hops, nor Song.

AMICUS.

<sup>\*</sup>C.xxv. V. 27. + C. xxiv. V. 49. 1 Cant. v. V. 1.

# The LAWYER'S CREED,

Extracted from a MS in the Duke of CHANDOS's Library.

CREDO in Dominum Judicem, pro Arbitrio statuentem, in Attornatum meum, omnium Litium Creatorem: In duodecim Viros nostris in Casibus nihil intelligentes.

Credo Westmonasteriensem Aulam Ecclesiam esse Catholicam, Statuta omnia, Prohibitiones, Decreta, et Reportas esse Traditiones Apostolicas. Sed omnes Lites futuras esse æternas, et nullam esse Debitorum Remissionem. Amen.

Si vis plus—Credo omnes Academias et Artes humanas esse abolendas in Sæcula Sæculorum.

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#### The TRANSLATION.

I Believe in the Lord Judge, ordained for Arbitriment; in my Attorney, the Creator of all Suits; in twelve Men, understanding nothing in our Causes.

I believe Westminster-Hall to be the Catholic Church, all Statutes, Prohibitions, Decrees, and Reports to be Apostolic Traditions; but all future Suits to be eternal, and that there is to be no Forgiveness of Debts. Amen.

If you will more—I believe all Academies and human Arts to be abolished for ever and ever.

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A LETTER from a SHOEMAKER to a Young Woman, with whom he was suddenly in Love.

My dear Miss PEG,

INTHEN I faw you at the late Lord Mayor's Shew, you pierced me to the very Sole. I shall come to a fad End, unless you bestow some Compassion upon me, and beel the Wound you have made. It is, my Dear, impossible for you to conceive my Grief, for none know where the Shoe pinches but the Party who wears it; and may I be skinned if I do not love you, and awl about you. Let not your Heart, then, be as hard as my Lap-stone, lest you wear out a Sole with violent Usage, for you alone can mend it. Burst me not with Despair, nor pinch me with cold Disdain, nor cut me in Pieces with thy Frowns, more keen than my Knife;

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for unless my beloved gives me Quarters, I shall soon put an End to my Miseries.

Oh! that thy Heart would wax warm with Tenderness, that in your Eyes I might become thy pretty Boy\*, then would I joyfully throw myself and awl to boot at thy Feet. I long, my Sole, to split a Hair with you; think then of the End of your Creation; let my Intreaties move you to beel the Heart you have pierced, and bring Piece to a distempered Mind; for if you cast me off as an old Shoe, my poor Skin will wither and rot, and my Sole and Body be torn asunder by a violent End.

I am,

Your dying, fighing, pining, whining Lover,

CRISPIN.

An Instrument used by Shoemakers, so called.

Mr. ALBERTUS WARREN'S CHARACTER of Mr. CLIFFORD, the Author of Humane Reason.

IN the Year 1675 Mr. Clifford published A Treatise of Humane Reason; soon after which A. M. a Country Gentleman, published his Plain Dealing, or a full and particular Examination of the above Treatise, endeavouring to expose the Author as a bold and weak Man; and in 1680, Albertus Warren set forth a Work, intitled, An Apology for the Discourse of Humane Reason, written by M. A. Clifford, Esq; being a Reply to Plain Dealing, with the Author's Epitaph and Character. The Epitaph is as solloweth:

"Here fnatcht by Death, Clifford interr'd

Whose nobler Part is vehicled on High;

There needs no Muse to celebrate his Fame,

"Whose Book eterniz'd has his gen'rous Name.

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"He proved Humane Reason's Worth so well,

" From other Arts he bears away the Bell.

" If any Poet superadds to this,

"With impure Hands, his Holocauft's amis."

Immediately after the Epitaph, Mr. Warren gives Mr. Clifford the following Hotch Potch Character, which claims a Place in this Work.

"AS to his Person 'twas little, his "Face rather flat than oval, his Eye " ferious, Countenance leonine, his Con-" stitution cholerick, sanguine, tinctured " with Melancholy; of a facetious Con-" versation, yet a great Humourist; of " quick Parts, so of quick Passions; and " venereal, thence lazy; he was learned, " very critical, positive and proud; cha-"ritable enough, and fcorned to be "rich; he had a Will to be just; " would drink to Excess sometimes. "Religion was that of his Country; "he was always loyal to his King, and "a very good Poet. He died betwixt K 3 " Fifty

Fifty and Sixty, at Sutton's Hospital,

" whose Master he then was; not much

" lamented by the Pensioners. Few knew

"him well. He was a Man strangely composed; 'tis questioned whether his

"Virtues or Vices were most; I incline

to the last; yet he departed peaceably

" and pioufly."

After so nervously defending Mr. Clifford's Trast on Human Reason, and passing several Encomiums on the Strength of his Argument, it is assonishing that Mr. Warren should have published the above odd Character; most certainly he did not follow the charitable Rule, De Mortuis nil nisi bonum, nor did he do as he would have been done by.

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# ERRORS in ZOOGRAPHY.

(The DESCRIPTION of ANIMALS.)

HE Chamæleon does not change its Colour, as is vulgarly reported. The Truth is, this Animal has a very smooth polished Skin, it therefore, in fome Sort like a Looking Glass, reflects from its Body the Colour of the Substance it is upon; nor does it live only on Air, feveral very fmall Flies and minute Infects having been found in the Stomach of these Creatures upon Dissection.

The Salamander does not live in Fire, nor can it bear more Heat than other Animals. See Keyster's Travels .- Sir Thomas Brown, who wrote against vulgar Errors, doubted whether Salamanders could live in Fire or not; yet he boldly maintains, that Elephants and Apes may be taught to speak. It is a pity he had not been appointed their K 4

their Schoolmaster. Mr. Medley heartily wishes he may be free from the Gout, till such Time as one of those Animals shall talk in any Language, even though educated at the Sorbonne.

The Lizard is not friendly to Man in particular, much less does he awaken him on the Approach of a Serpent, as Erasmus asserts.—See Hughes's Barbadoes, and Brook's Natural History.

The Porcupine does not shoot his Quills to annoy his Enemy, but sheds them annually, as Birds do their Feathers. He has a muscular Skin, and can shake off the loose Quills at the Time of Moulting.—

See Hughes's Travels.

The Tiger, instead of being the swiftest Beast, is a remarkable sluggish Animal. An Experiment of this was made at Windsor Lodge.

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The Jackall, commonly called the Lion's Provider, has no Connection with the Lion. He is a Kind of Fox, and is hunted in the East, as the Fox in England, &c.—See Shaw, Sandys, &c.

The Bird of Paradise is afferted by Scaliger, Exer. ccxxviii. Sect. ii. to have no Legs, and is so pictured by Gesner, the German Pliny, P. 297. But it is a Bird of Prey, and provided with Legs, Feet, and Talons, strong in Proportion to its Size.

The Eye of a Bird is not more agile than that of another Animal, though the Sight is quicker. On the contrary, the Eyes of Birds are immoveable, as are those of most Animals and Insects of the quickest Sight.—See the British Zoology, &c.

# An OLD MAN'S ADVICE.

COMMIT not your Soul to a young Divine,
Physician,  Physician,  Estate to a young  Lawyer.
In Juveni Theologo, est Conscientiæ Detrimentum; ———— Medico Cæmiterii Incrementum; ————————————————————————————————————
In a young Divine, there is Detriment of your Conscience;  ———————————————————————————————————

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Honi soit qui mal y pense.

The Substance of an ÆnigmaTICAL DEPOSITION.

HAT four Ladies of Quality, whom the Deponent did not care to name, repaired nightly to a convenient Place to meet four Gallants of the first Rank. whom the Deponent would not mention, but so far described them, that two were of a fwarthy Complexion, and two of a ruddy; the Gallants were called by their Ladies by the fond Nick-names of Hercules, Pit, Cupid, and the Gardener. After a plentiful Service of Fish of the highest Value, they began to play their Tricks, like the Tumblers in Bartholomew Fair, on a Carpet. Strip was the Word. It has been known that the Ladies have stripped a Gentleman who has accidentally come in. At first they began pretty civilly, at least in Expressions, Madam,

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by your Leave, or fo, which the Ladies are fo condescending as seldom to deny. By a certain Rule in Precedence, each Lady has, in her Turn, the Choice of a Gallant, and fome have been fo unreafonable, after they have had three, to call for a fourth. It is shameful to mention the Tricks that are afterwards played by this lewd Pack. Sometimes they are thrown upon their Backs, fometimes on their Bellies, and by and by you may fee them, one on the other. Their Difcourse is of a Piece with their Practice. The Deponent has heard them talk of their Affairs with as much Familiarity as of their Hands; I have a black one, and named the Thing directly; mine is better than yours, fays another. Must I be laughed at, fays a third, because mine is a red one? It is well known that Colour was a Favourite of Charles the Ild. Tis a constant Rule, if a Lady is called upon, the must shew all; and, what is monstrous, it has been remarked, that after Six, the Lady has asked a Gentleman if he could do more, nay, has frequently bid him do it. And when the Ladies were tired of their Gallants, they have called for fresh ones. In short, the Ladies have spent not only their Pin Money, but their Husband's Estates, on Hercules, Pit, Cupid, and the Gardener, and when in Want of Money, have even pawned their Jewels.

Mr. M. was favoured with this by a Lady of great Modesty, who gave him free Liberty to publish it, in case he discovered the Ænigma; after some Restlection, he informed her, that it was a Description of a Game at Quadrille, the Truth of which she acknowledged, and thus it became his Literary Property. He begs Pardon for publishing the Interpretation, but as he apprehended the Readers

Readers who could not decypher it, would stigmatize him with the Character of a wicked Man, he thought it absolutely necessary, as a Se defendendo, to explain the Mystery.

Pit, the King of Diamond; Cupid, the King of Hearts; and the Gardener, the King of Spades.

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A LETTER of COURTSHIP from a TAYLOR, to the LADY of his Affection.

My dearest JEWEL.

THE cutting Stroke I received on my first View of your Person is inexpressible. Alas, I am worn quite Thread-bare with Love, and, without a kind Glance, shall die, and become as stiff as Buckram. What Measures I must take to get into your good Graces I know not, but without Gloss I am downright honest, and affure you that I have not taken a Nap fince I had the Pleasure of feeing you. I am over-cast as a Buttonhole; but fit cross-leg'd for good Luck, and am determined if I fucceed to-let you wear the Breeches, or at least the Lining. My dear Creature, whenever I handle my Yard, I think of you with great Ecstacy. You are, indeed, the Loadstone

Loadstone which guides my Needle, and if you don't look on me propitioufly, you will certainly cut the Thread of my Life. Oh! that we were tacked together, I would then stitch both Day and Night to please and maintain you, and you shall never want Goofe, Cabbage, nor Cucumbers. I am told that Brittle, the Glazier. pays his Addresses to you; I cannot bear a Rival. I must and will, if he falls in my Way, baift him and lace him handsomely. I could twift his Nose off, for I hear he fays that I am but the ninth Part of a Man. I hope you will not encourage his Suit, or fuffer fuch a Fellow that every Body may fee through (whose Head is as fost as his Putty) to prejudice you against the Man that is, beyond all Measure,

Your real Admirer,

WILLIAM CABBAGE.

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## A NOTABLE WILL,

Warranted an Original; which was really executed by a LADY of a superabundant Size; with REMARKS, a QUERY, and curious Opinions thereon.

TN the Name of Merriment, I MARY HUGHES, of the Parish of St. Anne, Blackfriars, London, Widow, having a great Personal Estate to dispose of, and fearing, in case I should die intestate, that many Controversies may arise touching the same, do make this my last Will and Testament. First, I give and bequeath unto my dear Friend in Iniquity, Thomas Medley, of the same Parish, Gent. my capacious Skull for a Punch-bowl, and all my Fingers for Tobacco-stoppers; and in Consideration of the many good Offices done for the same, I bequeath him my admirable Fur Pouch for a Night-cap and Cap of Knowledge, wishing

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wishing him always pleasant Dreams and wife Thoughts on wearing it. And out of my further Esteem for that Gentleman, and well knowing his great Love for Music, I give him my Bladder for an Humstrum, my Guts for Fiddleftrings, and my Wind-pipe for a Whiftle, defiring him never to use them without due Veneration for the Testatrix: And as he is an Admirer of folitary Amusement, I give him the Hair of my Head to make Fishing-lines, and my pliant Ribs for Fishing-rods. And I do hereby give my magnificent Breafts to that renowned Warrior the King of Prussia, for Kettle-drums, immediately to attend his Person, whether in the Heat of Battle, or in his cooler Retirements. Item, I give to the Royal Society my Tongue, not doubting but they will thereby difcover the perpetual Motion\*. Item, I

The Testatrix was remarkable for her Loquacity.

give unto the Society of Antiquaries, by the Hands of Mr. C.\* a Member thereof. my Jaw-bone, it being a perfect Reprefentation of that by which Sampson flew the Philistines. And I give to the 'Change Brokers, Stock-jobbers, and Dealers in Lottery Tickets, all my Farts, to be by them converted into Puffs. And as I am a Clergyman's Widow, and well-attached to the Church, I give and bequeath all my Fat to the Parish Church of the faid Parish, desiring that the fame, fans waste, may be delivered to Mr. L. Tallow-chandler, and Churchwarden of the same Parish, to be by him converted into Candles for the Use and Benefit of the faid Church. And confidering that the Parish Church of Roxbam, in the County of Bedford, is very crazy, and in Want of Support, I give unto the

fame

<sup>\*</sup> A learned Gentleman, for his extensive Knowledge and Memory, commonly called the Walking Library. 1. 2

fame my fubstantial Legs and Thighs for Pillars, provided the Vicar and Reader every Sunday kiss the Upper Parts, and piously meditate upon the Via Regia\* which had been formed between them. Item, I bequeath to the Parish Church of Great Barford, in the same County, my soft and spacious Bum for a Cushion, hoping, that on Sight thereof the Pastor may be moved to preach in the Middle Stile for the Benefit of his Flock †. And I give my Skin (belonging to the Residue of my Person) to the Proctors

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<sup>\*</sup> It was the Pride of the Testatrix which induced her to use this Term; and though Mr. M. pursued it, yet he was then, as well as now, of Opinion, that the Premisses here treated of might have been more justly stilled Via communis; for it must be allowed, that Plebeians, as well as Royal Personages, Nobility, and Gentry, pass through the same Way, to be in Rerum Natura.

<sup>+</sup> Advice very necessary to some Gentlemen of the Cloth; for of what Use can a learned Discourse be to an ignorant Audience?

in Doctors-Commons, to be dreffed as Parchment for Probates of Wills, Administrations, and other useful Concerns. And my flout Arms I bequeath to the Heralds Office, for the Use of such as would purchase the Arms of the Great. Item, I give unto Mr. Z. Surgeon, my Spinal Marrow and Brains, recommending a Quantum sufficit of the latter to the proper Use of the said Mr. Z. and the Residue thereof, if any shall be left, together with my faid Spinal Marrow, the faid Mr. Z. is at Liberty to convert into Substitutes, in lieu of Spermaceti, Balfams, Salves, and other Medicinal and Physical Preparations, as he in his imperceptible Wifdom and Experience shall think fit. And being fond of Sport, I give and bequeath my Flesh belonging to fuch Parts and Members of my Body as are not herein before disposed of, to and for the Use, Repast, and Entertain-L3 ment,

ment, of one Hundred Hounds, as shall be approved of by the indefatigable Sons of Diana, the Fellows and Scholars of Trinity College, Cambridge. Item, I give my Heart, Liver, Lights, and Kidneys, to the Meal-mouth'd Shopkeepers in Field-lane, who deal in fuch Eatables, enjoining them to fell no Part thereof to Jews, Gentiles, or Roman Catholicks. Item, I give my Ears to Mr. Joseph Waine, of Aylesbury-street, Clerkenwell. Butcher, to be used as Fly-flaps, having fuffered feveral Summers in my Meat by that pernicious Animal called the Flesh-Fly, desiring him by no means to spare my Ears or his own Labour in the Destruction of that common Enemy. And all the Rest, Residue, and Remainder of my Body I bequeath to the Poor of the Parish of Roxbam aforesaid; and do hereby appoint the faid Thomas Medley, Executor of this my last Will and Testa-

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Testament. In Witness, &c. dated in the Year of our Lord, 1758.

MARY HUGHES, (L. S.)

Witnesses,

JOHN BULL, RICHARD CALF.

N. B. The Undertakers put in a Caveat to this Will, but did not succeed.

THE Testatrix died about four Years after making this Will, and the Executor has disposed of all the Legacies bequeathed therein, except the Thumbs and Toes, which he apprehends he is entitled to himself; but the Poor of the Parish of Roxbam claim them, insisting, as they are not specifically given, that they are entitled to the same, under the general Bequest of all the Residue of the Testatrix's Body.

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Q. Therefore, Whether Mr. Medley is not entitled to Testatrix's Thumbs and Toes, under the general Words "all my "Fingers;" especially as they will make Tobacco-stoppers as well as Fingers, which seems to have been the very Intent of the Donor.

Answer. I am clear of Opinion, that under this Will the Executor is entitled to the Thumbs and Toes. The Ten Fingers cannot be made out without reckoning the Thumbs as Two of them; the longest Finger on each Hand is termed the Middle Finger, which cannot be, unless the Thumbs are considered as Fingers: The short thick Finger is called Pollex, (vulgarly the Thumb,) and is the principal Finger, quod Vi et Potestate inter cæteros Digitos polleat, (because it excells the Rest of the Fingers in Force and Power.) The Ten Toes answer to the Ten Fingers, the

the Great Toes correspond to the Thumbs, the Little Toes to the Little Fingers, and a Toe is termed Digitus Pedis, (a Finger of the Foot,) the Great Toe is called Pollex Pedis, (the Thumb of the Foot;) and a Person that has Toes is faid to be digitatus, that is, fingered or toed. As to the Body, there is a Case in our Law Books, where a Coroner was cenfured for taking an Inquisition on a Skull; it was held, that his Power arose only Super Visum Corporis, upon the View of the very Trunk, and not of a Skull, Leg, or Arm. The Head, Legs, and Arms are only Members, or Appendices of the Body, and not the Body itself. When a Man is run through the Arm, Leg, or Thigh, he is not faid to be run through the Body; therefore the Parish of Roxbam have no Claim to the Thumbs or Toes as any Pare

Part of the Body; and the Hands, diverted of the Thumbs and Fingers, pass with the Arms to the Heralds Office. In short I conceive that the Poor of Roxbam, besides the Lady's Legs and Thighs, can claim very little more than her Back-bone, and the Ribs, which are not pliant; and that Mr. Medley may reserve the Thumbs and Toes to himself, and supply several of his Friends with digital Tobacco Stoppers.

Lincoln's-inn, Sept. PROLIX QUIBBLE.

I have perused the above Will and Quære, and as the Testatrix has given the Fingers specifically to Mr. Medley, conceive he can claim only the Fingers so specifically bequeathed to him; and that the Testatrix's Thumbs and Toes will pass to the Poor of Roxbam, as Residuary Legatees,

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Legatees, under the general Bequest, all the rest and residue," &c.

Inner Temple, Sept. 26, 1763.

LACONIC EQUITY.

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